1994

568

Forms & Instructions

Limited Liability Company Tax Booklet

### This booklet contains:

Form 568, Limited Liability Company Return of Income

Schedule D (568), Capital Gain or Loss

Schedule K-1 (568), Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

Schedule K-1 NR (568), Nonresident Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

FTB 3522, Limited Liability Company Tax Voucher

FTB 3537, Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Limited Liability Companies

FTB 3885L, Depreciation and Amortization

FTB 3832, Limited Liability Company's List of Members and Consents

Members of the Franchise Tax Board

Gray Davis, Chairman Brad Sherman, Member Russell Gould, Member



# 1 able of Contents

Pa	age
Instructions for Form 568	3–7
Instructions for Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568) 8-	-10
Form 568	-18
Schedule K-1 (568)	-22
Schedule K-1 NR (568)	-26
FTB 3885L/Schedule D (568)	29
Member's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568)	-35
FTB 3832	36
FTB 3537	37
FTB 3522	39
Miscellaneous Information	40

### 1994 Instructions for Form 568

References in these instructions are to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 1993, and to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

### General Information

### A Important Information

Federal Conformity. In general, California did not conform its law to changes made to the IRC by the federal Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66). California legislation during 1994 did adopt specific provisions of the 1993 federal changes and these provisions are specifically identified when appropriate. All other references in these instructions are to the IRC as it existed on January 1, 1993.

**Corporation for tax purposes?** Limited liability companies (LLCs) classified as corporations for tax purposes are required to file Form 100, Corporation Income or Franchise Tax Return. Get the 1994 Corporation Tax Booklet for more information.

### **B** Introduction

The California Limited Liability Act of 1994 (Stats.1994, Ch.1200) authorizes the formation of LLCs in California and recognizes out-of-state LLCs doing business in California. LLCs combine traditional corporate and partnership characteristics. LLC members are afforded:

- limited liability with the extent of a member's liability limited to their equity investment;
- flexible management alternatives; and
- liberal membership qualification requirements.

The taxation of an LLC in California depends upon its classification either as a partnership or a corporation for federal tax purposes. If an LLC is classified as a corporation for federal tax purposes, it must file Form 100, California Corporation Franchise or Income Tax Return. LLCs classified as corporations will be subject to any applicable provisions of California's Bank and Corporation Tax Law, including the requirement that corporations prepay the \$800 minimum franchise tax to the California Office of the Secretary of State at the time they organize or qualify to do business.

If an LLC is classified as a partnership for tax purposes, it must file Form 568, Limited Liability Company Return of Income, included in this booklet. Hereinafter, the term LLC means only an LLC which is classified as a partnership for California tax purposes. LLCs classified as partnerships generally will determine their California income, deductions and credits under the Personal Income Tax Law and will be subject to an annual \$800 LLC tax (due on the 15th day of the fourth month of the LLC's taxable year) as well as an annual fee based on total income. See page 4 of these instructions for more information.

In applying existing entity classification standards to LLCs, through Revenue Rulings and Private Letter Rulings in most cases the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has generally classified some LLCs as partnerships for federal income tax purposes, although the rulings have recognized corporate classification in some cases. The IRS has ruled previously that an LLC may have no more than two of the following four corporate characteristics to qualify for partnership treatment.

- Continuity of Life: An organization possesses the corporate characteristic of continuity of life if the death, resignation, retirement, dissolution or bankruptcy of any member will not cause the dissolution of the organization.
- Centralization of Management: An organization possesses
  the corporate characteristic of centralized management if
  any person or group which does not include all of the organization's members has continuing and exclusive authority to
  make management decisions necessary for the conduct of
  the business purpose for which the organization was
  formed.

- Limited Liability: An organization possesses the corporate characteristic of limited liability if under state law no member is personally liable for claims against the organization.
- 4. Free Transferability of Interests: An organization possesses the corporate characteristic of free transferability of interests if the members owning substantially all of the interests in the organization have the power to transfer all of the rights and attributes of ownership to a nonmember without the approval of the other members.

The California LLC Act is flexible regarding the organization of an LLC and therefore LLCs are classified as corporations or partnerships in California on an organization-by-organization basis

LLCs organized in California are vested with all the rights and powers enjoyed by a natural person in carrying out business affairs. California law, however, does not allow the formation or registration of LLCs (foreign or domestic) in California to render any type of professional service for which a license, certification or registration is required under the Business and Professions Code or the Chiropractic Act.

California law requires that LLCs register with the California Office of the Secretary of State before commencing intrastate business in California. The laws of the state in which the LLC is organized generally govern the internal affairs of the LLC. The Office of the Secretary of State may not deny recognition to an LLC because the laws of the organization's home state differ from California's laws, except in the case of foreign professional service LLCs which are not allowed to register as LLCs in California.

For more information about organizing and registering an LLC in California, contact:

California Secretary of State Limited Liability Company Unit P.O. Box 944228 Sacramento, CA 94244-2280

### C Purpose of Form

Use Form 568, Limited Liability Company Return of Income, to report income, deductions, gains, losses, etc., from the operation of an LLC, to show payment of the \$800 LLC annual tax and to determine the amount of the LLC's annual fee based on total income. Form 568, included in this booklet, is a return for calendar year 1994 or other fiscal year beginning in 1994.

### D Who Must File

Every LLC which is classified as a partnership for California tax purposes that is:

- doing business in California;
- · organized in California; or
- organized in another state but registered with the California Office of the Secretary of State

must file Form 568.

Regardless of where the trade or business of the LLC is conducted, an LLC taxable as a partnership is considered doing business if any of its members, managers or other agents are conducting business in California on behalf of the LLC. In such a case, an LLC is required to file Form 568.

LLCs organized under the laws of another state which are classified as partnerships for federal tax purposes are classified as partnerships for California tax purposes. LLCs organized under the laws of another state, regardless of how they are classified for tax purposes, are required to register with the California Office of the Secretary of State to transact intrastate business in California.

A resident member of a nonresident LLC may be required to furnish a copy of federal Form 1065, U.S. Partnership Return of

Income, to determine whether there is any California tax liability on the member's share of LLC income.

### E When and Where to File

An LLC must file Form 568 by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of its taxable year.

Mail Form 568 with payment to:

Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 942867 Sacramento, CA 94267-0001

Make the check or money order payable to the "Franchise Tax Board." Write the LLC's Secretary of State file number and the LLC's federal employer identification number (F.E.I.N.) and 1994 Form 568 on the check or money order.

If the LLC cannot file Form 568 by the due date, it is granted an automatic six month extension without filing a request for extension.

**Note:** The automatic extension does not extend the time to pay the LLC tax or the fee. See form FTB 3537, Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension for Limited Liability Companies included in this booklet on page 37, to submit the required payment if the LLC is filing the return on extension.

### F Limited Liability Company Tax and Fee

### **Limited Liability Company Tax**

LLCs doing business in California or that have articles of organization accepted, or a certificate of registration issued by the Office of the Secretary of State, are subject to an annual tax of \$800. The LLC tax must be paid for each taxable year until a certificate of dissolution or a certificate of cancellation of registration or of articles of organization is filed with the Office of the Secretary of State. The tax is prepaid for the privilege of doing business in California. The tax is due and payable on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the beginning of the taxable year.

For taxable years beginning in 1994, if an LLC chooses a taxable year and the taxable year's fourth month has passed before the LLC commences business in California or registers with the California Office of the Secretary of State, the LLC annual tax should be paid as soon as possible after commencing business or registering with the California Office of the Secretary of State. Use form FTB 3522, Limited Liability Company Tax Voucher, to submit payment of the \$800 LLC tax.

### **Limited Liability Company Fee**

In addition to the LLC tax, every LLC must pay an annual fee equal to:

- \$500, if the total income from all sources reportable to California (Form 568, Schedule Q, line 11) for the taxable year is \$250,000 or more, but less than \$500,000;
- \$1,000, if the total income from all sources reportable to California (Form 568, Schedule Q, line 11) for the taxable year is \$500,000 or more, but less than \$1,000,000;
- \$2,000, if the total income from all sources reportable to California (Form 568, Schedule Q, line 11) for the taxable year is \$1,000,000 or more, but less than \$5,000,000; or
- \$4,000, if the total income from all sources reportable to California (Form 568, Schedule Q, line 11) for the taxable year is \$5,000,000 or more.

To determine an LLC's annual fee, "total income" means gross income (as defined in R&TC Section 24271) plus the cost of goods sold that are connected with the LLC's trade or business.

To determine the LLC's total income from all sources that are reportable to California, take into account the aggregate total income of all entitles commonly controlled by the LLC. "Commonly controlled" means control of 50% or more of the entities voting stock.

The fee is due on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the LLC's taxable year.

### G Penalties and Interest

For LLCs that must pay the \$800 LLC tax, a penalty for late payment of the tax will be assessed. Any LLC that fails to pay the required tax by the original due date is assessed a penalty of 5 percent of the unpaid tax, plus 0.5 percent for each month, or part of a month (not to exceed 40 months) the tax remains unpaid. This penalty cannot exceed 25 percent of the unpaid tax.

**Note:** A penalty may also be charged for a check drawn on insufficient funds. In addition, fees may be charged for the cost of collection if an LLC fails to file a return or fails to pay a tax or fee.

The federal exception to the imposition of penalties for failure to file partnership returns that is provided to "small partnerships" (defined in IRC Section 6231) applies to LLCs classified as partnerships for federal tax purposes, but is not applicable for California purposes. Get FTB Notice CR-88-692 for more information.

**Note:** No penalty will be assessed for failure to pay a tax that is due prior to January 3, 1995.

Interest will be charged on any LLC tax or fee not paid by the due date.

### H Accounting Methods

Compute ordinary income by the accounting method regularly used to maintain the LLC's books and records. This method must clearly reflect income.

LLCs given permission to change their accounting method for federal purposes should see Section IRC 481 for information relating to the adjustments required by changes in accounting method.

#### Rounding to Whole-Dollar Amounts

We encourage you to show the money items on the return and accompanying schedules as whole-dollar amounts. To do so, drop any amount less than 50 cents and increase any amount from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next whole dollar.

### I Accounting Periods

LLC returns normally must be filed for an accounting period that includes 12 full months. A short period return may be filed if the LLC originates or terminates within the taxable year.

See the instructions for federal Form 1065 for information on the required taxable year of a partnership, which applies to LLCs.

### J Amended Return

If, after the LLC files its return, it becomes aware of changes it must make to income, deductions, credits, etc., the LLC should file an amended Form 568 and an amended Schedule K-1 (568), Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, Etc., or an amended Schedule K-1 NR (568), Nonresident Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credit, etc., for each member. Check the amended return box in Item I on Side 1 of Form 568. Give a corrected Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) to each member labeled "Amended."

If the LLC's federal partnership return is changed for any reason, the federal change may affect the LLC's California return. This would include changes made as a result of an examination of the partnership's federal return by the IRS. The LLC must file an amended return within six months of the final federal adjustments. The LLC should attach a copy of the Federal Agent's Report to the return. The members may also be required to file amended returns within six months from the date of the final federal adjustments, based on any changes made by the IRS.

### K Required Information Returns

Every LLC must file information returns if, in the course of its trade or business, it makes payments of rents, salaries, wages, annuities or other fixed or determinable income totaling \$600 or more; interest and dividends totaling \$10 or more; and cash

payments over \$10,000 received in a trade or business. Payments of any amount by a broker, dealer or barter exchange agent must also be reported.

LLCs must report payments made to California residents by providing copies of federal Form 1099 (series). Reports are made for the calendar year and generally are due on February 28th of the year following payment. For nonresidents, see the reporting and withholding requirements on Form 592, Nonresident Withholding Annual Tax Return, Form 592-A, Nonresident Withholding Remittance Statement, and Form 592-B, Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement. LLCs must also submit federal Form 8300, Report of Cash Payment Over \$10,000 Received in a Trade or Business, within 15 days after the date of the transaction.

LLCs must use form FTB 3834, Interest Computation Under the Look-Back Method for Completed Long-Term Contracts, to report interest due or to be refunded under the look-back method on long-term contracts.

### L Special Items

California LLC law generally follows federal partnership law in the areas of:

- IRC Section 702(a) items;
- elections:
- distributions of unrealized receivables and inventory items;
- members' dealings with the LLC;
- contributions to the LLC;
- income of foreign nonresident members subject to withholding at source, Forms 592, 592-A and 592-B;
- at-risk rules;
- passive activity limitations;
- net operating loss deduction (an LLC is not allowed the deduction for net operating losses for California or federal purposes);
- publicly traded partnerships;
- long-term contracts;
- installment sales;
- vacation pay;
- amortization of past service costs;
- distributions of contributed property by an LLC; and
- recognition of precontribution gain in certain LLC distributions to members.

See the instructions for federal Form 1065 for specific information about these areas.

### M Signatures

Form 568 is not a valid return unless it is signed by an authorized member or manager of the LLC. If a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy or assignee controls the organization's property or business, that person must sign the return.

#### Paid Preparer's Information

If someone prepares the return and does not charge the LLC, that person should not sign the LLC return.

Generally, anyone who is paid to prepare the LLC return must sign the return and complete the Paid Preparer's Use Only area of the return.

The paid preparer must:

- complete the required preparer information;
- sign in the space provided for the preparer's signature (signature stamps or labels are not acceptable); and
- give the LLC a copy of the return in addition to the copy filed with the Franchise Tax Board (FTB).

### N Group Returns

Individual nonresident members of an LLC doing business or deriving income from sources in California may elect under R&TC Section 18535 to file a group return in lieu of filing an individual Form 540NR, California Nonresident or Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return. This is allowable only if the non-

resident member has no California source income other than that reported on LLC group returns. Any nonresident member having California source income from other sources should not be included in the group return. Instead they should file Form 540NR. The tax rate on group returns is at the highest marginal rate. No deductions are allowed except those necessary to determine each member's distributive share and certain deductions provided for by Chapter 5, Division 2, Part 10 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (commencing with Section 17501). The deductions allowed are those attributable to earned income of a member derived from an LLC filing a group return on behalf of electing nonresident members if the member has no earned income from any other source. No credits shall be allowed except those directly attributable to the LLC. Include form FTB 3864, Group Nonresident Return Election, when the group return is filed. For more information, get FTB Pub. 1073, Guidelines for Filing a Group Nonresident Return for Partners/Members of a Partnership/Limited Liability Company, or contact:

Franchise Tax Board Attn: Resource Development Section P.O. Box 1468 Sacramento, CA 95812-1468 Telephone: (916) 845-3465

### O Investment Partnerships

Income of nonresident members, including a bank or corporation, derived from "qualified investment securities" of an LLC which qualifies as an "investment partnership" is considered to be income from sources other than California, except as noted below. Therefore, nonresident members generally will not be taxable on this income. The LLC should inform its nonresident members if all or a portion of their distributive share of income is from "qualified investment securities" of an "investment partnership."

The nonresident member will be taxable on their distributive share of income from the "investment partnership" if the "qualified investment securities" are interrelated with any other business activity of the nonresident member that is separate and distinct from the investment activity and is conducted in California, or if the "qualified investment securities" are acquired with the working capital of a California trade or business. A bank or corporation would be taxable on its distributive share of income if it participates in the management of the investment activities or it engaged in a unitary business with another taxpayer that participates in managing the investment activities or has income from California sources.

An "investment partnership" is a partnership that meets the following two criteria:

- No less than 90 percent of the partnership's assets consist of:
  - qualifying investment securities;
  - deposits at banks or other financial institutions; and/or
  - office equipment and office space reasonably necessary to carry on the activities of an investment partnership.
- No less than 90 percent of the partnership's income is from interest, dividends and gains from the sale or exchange of qualifying investment securities.

"Qualifying investment securities" include:

- common and preferred corporate stock, as well as debt securities convertible into common stock;
- bonds, debentures and other debt instruments;
- foreign and domestic currency deposits and securities convertible into foreign securities;
- mortgage or asset-backed securities secured by governmental agencies;
- · repurchase agreements and loan participations;
- foreign currency exchange contracts and forward and futures contracts on foreign currencies;

- stock and bond index securities and futures contracts, and other similar securities;
- · regulated futures contracts; and
- options to purchase and sell any of the preceding qualified investment securities, except regulated futures contracts.

"Qualifying investment securities" do not include an interest in a partnership, unless the partnership qualifies as an "investment partnership."

### P Nonresident Members

An LLC is required to file form FTB 3832, Limited Liability Company's List of Members Consents, with Form 568. Form FTB 3832 is an agreement signed by the nonresident members requiring them to:

- file a California income tax return;
- pay all taxes imposed on their share of income from the LLC on time: and
- be subject to personal jurisdiction in California for purposes of the collection of income taxes, interest and penalties.

If the LLC fails to file form FTB 3832 on behalf of any nonresident member on time, then the LLC is responsible for payment of tax on the nonresident members' distributive share of income determined at the highest marginal rate. Any amount paid by the LLC on behalf of a nonresident member will be considered a payment made by the member.

An LLC may recover from the nonresident member the payment of tax paid on behalf of the nonresident member.

### Q Dissolving an LLC

An LLC must file a certificate of dissolution with the Secretary of State in order to wind up and dissolve in California. Along with the LLC's certificate of dissolution, a person must file a statement assuming responsibility for any taxes or fees which may become due after the LLC's dissolution. For more information concerning the dissolution of an LLC, obtain form FTB 3555, Assumption of Tax Liability/Tax Clearance Certificate – Supplemental Information.

### Specific Instructions

### Form 568

### Fill In All of the Applicable Lines and Schedules

Enter any items specially allocated to the members on the appropriate line of the applicable member's Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) and the total amount on the appropriate line of Schedule K (568). Do not enter these items directly on Form 568, Side 1, or on Schedule A or Schedule D.

Name, Address, Secretary of State File Number and Federal Employer Identification Number (F.E.I.N.)

The LLC may use its legal or trade name on all tax returns and other documents filed.

#### Item F - Total Assets at End of Taxable Year

See the instructions for Question S before completing this item.

If you are required to complete this item, enter the total assets at the end of the LLC's taxable year, as determined by the accounting method regularly used in maintaining the LLC's books and records. If there are no assets at the end of the taxable year, enter the total assets as of the beginning of the taxable year.

- Question M If Question M is answered "yes" see the federal partnership instructions concerning an election to adjust the basis of the LCC's assets under IRC Section 754.
- Question O Ownership control changes each time one person or one entity obtains ownership or control of cumulatively more than 50% or more of the outstanding LLC interest.

Question P – R&TC Sections 18662 and 18666 require taxes to be withheld from certain payments or allocations of income and remitted to the FTB. For purposes of these requirements, an LLC will be treated as a partnership.

#### 1. Foreign Nonresident Members

As described in IRC Section 1446 and modified by R&TC Section 18666, if an LLC has any income, gain or loss from a trade or business within California, and if any portion of that income, gain or loss is allocable under IRC Section 704 to a foreign member, the LLC is required to withhold tax on that amount allocable to a member who is not a United States person.

State and federal differences — California generally conforms to IRC Section 1446 and corresponding federal rulings and procedures. The main differences between California and federal laws are:

- a. The California withholding rate is 9.3 percent for corporations and 11 percent for individuals, partnerships, LLCs and fiduciaries.
- Amounts that are attributable to income from the disposition of California real estate, as defined in R&TC Section 18662, may not be excluded from the amount to be withheld upon under IRC Section 1446 for state purposes.

#### 2. Domestic Nonresident Members

R&TC Section 18662 requires the withholding of funds for income or franchise taxes by an LLC when it makes a distribution of income to a domestic nonresident member. This includes prior year income that should have been, but was not previously reported as income from California sources on the member's California income tax return. However, withholding is not required if distributions of income from California sources to the member are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year. Domestic nonresident members include individuals who are nonresidents of California and corporations that are not qualified to do business in California or do not have a permanent place of business in California. Domestic nonresident members also include nonresident estates and trusts, partnerships and LLCs who do not have a permanent place of business in California. Foreign members covered under R&TC Section 18666 are not domestic nonresident members.

LLCs with income from within and outside of California must make a reasonable estimate of the ratio, to be applied to the distributions, that approximates the ratio of California source income to total income. The ratio for the prior year will generally be accepted as reasonable. LLCs are required to withhold at a rate of seven percent on distributions (including property) of income from California sources made to domestic nonresident members.

The FTB has administrative authority to allow reduced withholding rates, including waivers, when requested in writing. These authorizations may be one-time, annual or for a longer period. Waivers or reduced withholding rates will normally be approved when distributions are made by publiclytraded partnerships, and on distributions to brokerage firms, tax-exempt organizations and tiered LLCs.

No withholding is required if the distribution is a return of capital or does not represent taxable income for the current or prior years. Although a waiver is not required in this situation, if upon audit the FTB determines that withholding should have been made on a distribution, the LLC may be liable for the withholding and penalties.

Send waiver requests and inquiries to:

Franchise Tax Board Withhold at Source Unit P.O. Box 651 Sacramento, CA 95812-0651 Telephone: (916) 845-4900

The withholding should be reported on and remitted with Forms 592, 592-A and 592-B.

The taxable income of nonresident members is the distributive share not the distributed amount. For more information, get FTB Pub. 1017, Nonresident Withholding — Partnership Guidelines.

- **Question Q** Explain in a separate schedule any differences between federal ordinary income (loss) and the amount shown on line 22.
- Question S If Question 5a through Question 5c on federal Form 1065, Schedule B, are all answered "yes," answer "yes" to Question S on Form 568.

If Question S is answered "yes," the LLC is not required to complete Schedules L, M-1 and M-2 or Item F, on Side 1 of Form 568 or Item H on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568).

### Specific Line Instructions

### Income

Line 1a through

Line 8 – California's reporting requirements for LLCs are generally the same as the federal reporting requirements for partnerships. Follow the instructions for federal Form 1065, line 1a through line 8.

As with the federal requirement, include only trade or business activity income on line 1a through line 8. However, business income of the LLC is defined using the rules set forth in R&TC Section 25120. Therefore, certain income that may be portfolio income for federal purposes may be business income for California sourcing purposes. Do not include rental activity income or portfolio income on these lines. Rental activity income and portfolio income are separately reported on Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) (rental real estate activities are also reported on federal Form 8825, Rental Real Estate Income and Expenses of a Partnership or an S Corporation).

#### Line 5 - Net Farm Profit (Loss)

Enter the LLC's net profit (loss) from federal Schedule F (Form 1040), Farm Income and Expenses. Attach federal Schedule F (Form 1040) to Form 568. If the amount includable for California purposes is different from the amount on federal Schedule F (Form 1040), enter the California amount and attach an explanation of the difference.

### Line 6 - Net Gain (Loss) from Schedule D-1

Include only ordinary gains or losses from the sale, exchange or involuntary conversion of assets used in a trade or business activity. Ordinary gains or losses from the sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of rental activity assets must be reported separately on Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), generally as part of the net income (loss) from the rental activity.

An LLC that is a member in another LLC or partner in a partnership must include on Schedule D-1, Sales of Business Property, its share of ordinary gains (losses) from sales, exchanges or involuntary conversions (other than casualties or thefts) of the other LLC's trade or business assets.

### **Deductions**

Line 9 through

Line 21 – California's reporting requirements for LLCs are generally the same as the federal reporting requirements for partnerships. Follow the instructions for federal Form 1065, line 9 through line 21.

As with the federal requirement, include only trade or business activity deductions on line 9 through line 20. Do not include any rental activity expenses or deductions allocable to portfolio income on these lines. Rental activity deductions and deductions allocable to portfolio income are separately reported on Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568).

Federal reporting requirements for organization and syndication expenses and uniform capitalization rules apply for California.

#### Line 9 - Salaries and Wages

California does not require an LLC to reduce salaries and wages by the amount of the jobs credit.

#### Line 16a - Depreciation and Amortization

Enter on line 16a only the total depreciation and amortization claimed on assets used in a trade or business activity. Complete and attach form FTB 3885L, Depreciation and Amortization (included in this booklet on page 27 and page 29), to figure depreciation and amortization. Transfer the total from form FTB 3885L, line 5 to Form 568, Side 1, line 16a, or federal Form 8825, as appropriate (use California amounts). See the instructions for form FTB 3885L for more information.

Do not include any expense deduction for recovery property (IRC Section 179/R&TC Sections 17252.5, 17265 and 17266) on this line. This amount is not deducted by the LLC. Instead, it is passed through separately to the members and is reported on line 9 of Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568).

### Specific Instructions

### Schedule A — Cost of Goods Sold

Use Schedule A on Side 2 of Form 568 to report the cost of goods sold for the taxable year.

California's reporting requirements for LLCs are generally the same as the federal reporting requirements for partnerships. Follow the instructions for federal Form 1065, Schedule A.

### Schedule L — Balance Sheets

California's reporting requirements for LLCs are the same as the federal reporting requirements for partnerships. Follow the instructions for federal Form 1065, Schedule L.

**Note:** Domestic LLCs with 10 or fewer members may not have to complete Schedule L. See the instructions for Question S on page 6 for the specific requirements to qualify for this exception.

#### Form 568 Instructions

Schedule M-1, Reconciliation of Income (Loss) per Books With Income (Loss) per Return, Schedule M-2, Analysis of Members' Capital Accounts and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), Item H — Analysis of Members' Capital Accounts

**Note:** Domestic LLCs with 10 or fewer members may not have to complete Schedule M-1 and Schedule M-2 or Item H (Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568)). See the instructions for Question S on page 7 for the specific requirements to qualify for this exception.

If the LLC is required to complete Schedule M-2, the amounts shown should agree with the LLC's books and records and the balance sheet amounts. Attach a statement explaining any differences

**Note:** Be sure to use California amounts when filling out these schedules.

Also, the amounts on Schedule M-2 should equal the total of the amounts reported in Item H of the members' Schedule K-1 (568) or the members' Schedule K-1 NR (568).

### Schedule 0 —

### Liquidated Assets Used to Capitalize a Limited Liability Company

Schedule O is a summary of the entities liquidated and the amount of the assets liquidated to capitalize the LLC.

Include the names and identification numbers of all entities liquidated. Check the appropriate box for the type of entity liquidated. Include the amount of liquidation gains used to capitalize the LLC.

### Schedule Q — Total Income

Use Schedule Q to compute the LLCs total income. The total income will be used to determine the amount of the fee due for the taxable year.

### Schedule T —

### Nonresident Members Tax Liability

Use Schedule T to compute the nonresident member's tax liability to be paid by the LLC. Include the names and identification numbers of all nonresident members who failed to sign form FTB 3832. Also include the distributive share of income multiplied by the highest marginal tax rate.

To compute the amount of tax that must be paid by the LLC on behalf of a nonresident member, multiply the member's distributive share of income by the following tax rates:

- 9.3 percent if the member is a corporation; or
- 11 percent if the member is an individual, an estate or trust.

The tax being paid by the LLC on behalf of nonresident members is due on the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the LLCs taxable year.

Schedule K (568), Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568) — Members' Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

### **Purpose of Schedules**

Schedule K (568) is a summary schedule of all the members' shares of the LLC's income, deductions, credits, etc. Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568) shows each member's and nonresident member's separate share. One copy of each Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) must be attached to Form 568 when it is filed with the FTB. One copy must be kept with a copy of the LLC return as a part of the LLC's records. One copy must be given to each member.

**Note:** Be sure to give each member a copy of either the Member's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) or specific instructions for each item reported on the member's Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568).

#### **Substitute Forms**

You do not need approval from the FTB to use a substitute Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) if it is an **exact** facsimile of the California Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), or if it contains only those lines the taxpayer is required to use, and the lines have the same numbers and titles and are in the same order as on the California Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). In either case, your substitute schedule must include the Member's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) or other prepared specific instructions. Get FTB Pub. 1098, Guidelines for the Development and Use of Substitute, Scannable and Reproduced Tax Forms.

### Filing Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) on Microfiche

You may report California Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) information to the FTB on microfiche. Use the following guidelines to report California Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) LLC information to the FTB on microfiche. Questions regarding this material or microfiche equipment in general may be directed to the FTB's Microfiche Coordinator at (916) 845-3721.

**Note:** The Microfiche Coordinator cannot provide assistance on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) information.

- 1. Use microfiche no larger than 4 inches by 6 inches in size.
- Use a reduction ratio of 48X. This provides a maximum 270 frames per microfiche.
- 3. Use a microfiche format of 16 rows by 18 columns.
- 4. Use grid coordinates.
- 5. Use a standard print line length of 133 characters at 6 lines per inch.
- 6. Provide an index.
- Retain the microfiche master for your files. Send a copy to the FTB.

If you have more than 1000 members we recommend the use of microfiche.

### Schedule K (568) Only

In column (b) on Schedule K (568), enter the worldwide income computed under California law. For members to comply with the requirements of IRC Section 469, trade or business activity income (loss), rental activity income (loss) and portfolio income must be considered separately by the member. Rental activity income (loss) and portfolio income are not reported on Side 1 of Form 568 so that these amounts are not combined with trade or business activity income (loss). Schedule K (568) is used to report the totals of these (and other) amounts.

#### Schedule K-1 (568) Only

In column (b) on Schedule K-1 (568), enter the amounts from federal Schedule K-1 (1065). In column (e), enter the California amount, which is the result of differences between state and federal law concerning taxable income or allowable deductions. In column (c), enter the difference between the California and federal amounts. On or before the day on which the LLC return is due, prepare and give a Schedule K-1 (568) to each person who was a member in the LLC at any time during the year.

### Schedule K-1 NR (568) Only

In column (b) on Schedule K-1 NR (568), enter the amounts from federal Schedule K-1(1065). In column (d), enter the California amount which is the result of differences between state and federal law concerning taxable income or allowable deductions. In column (c), enter the difference between California and federal amounts. In column (e), enter the amount reportable to California after apportionment and allocation adjustments. See Specific Instruction F, Other, for separate instructions to mem-

bers on page 35 for reporting apportionment and allocation adjustments. On or before the day the LLC return is due, prepare and give Schedule K-1 NR (568) to each person who is a nonresident member in the LLC at the end of the year.

If a husband and wife each had an interest in the LLC, you must prepare a separate Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) for each of them. If a husband and wife held an interest together, prepare one Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) if the two of them are considered to be one member.

On each Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), enter the name, address and state or federal identifying number of the member and LLC and the member's distributive share of each item.

For an individual member, you must enter the member's social security number. For all other members, you must enter their federal employer identification number. However, if a member is an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), enter the identifying number of the custodian of the IRA. Do not enter the social security number of the person for whom the IRA is maintained.

Regardless of the classification of income for federal purposes, the LLC's income from California sources is determined in accordance with Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act, Sections 25120-25139 inclusive of the R&TC. Therefore, the LLC must provide information to each member to identify the items and amounts of California source income on Schedule K-1 NR (568). See 18 Cal. Code Reg. Sections 17951-4 and 25137-1 for more information.

#### Special Reporting Requirements for Passive Activities

If items of income (loss), deduction or credit from more than one activity are reported on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), the LLC must attach a statement to Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) for each activity that is a passive activity to the member. Rental activities are passive activities to all members; trade or business activities can be passive activities to some members.

The attachment must include all the information explained in the instructions for federal Schedule K-1 (1065).

### Questions A and B (Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568))

See the federal instructions for Questions A and B on federal Schedule K-1 (1065).

### Question C (Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568))

Check the appropriate boxes at Question C relating to the member's California residency status.

### Specific Line Instructions

The California Schedule K (568) generally follows the federal Schedule K (1065). Where California and federal laws are the same, the instructions for California Schedule K (568) refer to the instructions for federal Schedule K (1065).

### Income

Line 1 through

Line 7 – See the federal instructions for Schedule K (1065) and Schedule K-1 (1065), Income (Loss), line 1 through line 7.

**Line 1, column (c)** – An adjustment to increase the business income of a service LLC to reflect the guaranteed payment deduction adjustment required by 18 Cal. Code Reg. Section 17951-4(f) should be made here.

**Line 6** – Enter on line 6 the amount shown on Schedule D-1, line 7. Do not include specially allocated ordinary gains and losses or net gains or losses from involuntary conversions due to casualties or thefts on this line. Instead, report them on line 7.

If the LLC has more than one activity and the amount on line 6 is a passive activity amount to the member, attach a statement to Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) (or use the space provided on Side 2 of Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule

K-1 NR (568)) that identifies to which activity the IRC Section 1231 gain (loss) relates.

### **Deductions**

#### Line 8a - Charitable Contributions

Enter the total amount of charitable contributions made by the LLC during its taxable year on Schedule K (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) and each member's distributive share on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). Attach an itemized list to both schedules that show the amount subject to the 50 percent, 30 percent and 20 percent limitations.

A resident member is allowed a deduction for contributions to qualified organizations as provided in IRC Section 170.

Line 9 through

Line 11 – See the federal instructions for Schedule K (1065) and Schedule K-1 (1065), Deductions, line 9 through line 11.

### Investment Interest

Line 12a through

Line 12b(2) – These lines must be completed whether or not a member is subject to the investment interest rules.

#### Line 12a - Interest Expense on Investment Debts

Enter on this line interest paid or accrued to purchase or carry property held for investment. Property held for investment includes property that produces portfolio income (interest, dividends, annuities, royalties, etc.). Therefore, interest expense allocable to portfolio income should be reported on line 12a of Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) (rather than line 10 of Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568)).

Property held for investment includes a member's interest in a trade or business activity that is not a passive activity to the LLC and in which the member does not materially participate. An example would be a member's working interest in an oil and gas property (i.e. the member's interest is not limited) if the member does not materially participate in the oil and gas activity. Investment interest does not include interest expense allocable to a passive activity.

For more information, get form FTB 3526, Investment Interest Expense Deduction.

### Line 12b(1) and Line 12b(2) – Investment Interest and Expenses

Enter on line 12b(1) only the investment income included on line 4a through line 4e of Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). Enter on line 12b(2) only investment expense included on line 10 of Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568).

If there are items of investment income or expense included in the amounts that are required to be passed through separately to the member on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) (items other than the amounts included on line 4 and line 10 of Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568)), give each member a schedule identifying these amounts.

Investment income includes gross income from property held for investment, gain attributable to the disposition of property held for investment and other amounts that are gross portfolio income. Generally, investment income and investment expense do not include any income or expense from a passive activity.

Property subject to a net lease is not treated as investment property because it is subject to the passive loss rules. Do not reduce investment income by losses from passive activities.

Investment expenses are deductible expenses (other than interest) directly connected with the production of investment

income. Get the instructions for form FTB 3526 for more information on investment income and expenses.

### Credits

#### Line 13(a) - Income Tax Withheld

On line 13(a), also include any income tax withheld on behalf of a nonresident member electing not to consent to California's jurisdiction to tax the member's pro rata share of the LLC income by not being included on Form FTB 3832 filed by the LLC.

### Line 13b through

Line 13d – These lines relate to rental activities. Use line 14 to report credits related to trade or business activities.

Note: California line numbers are different from federal line numbers.

#### Line 13b - Low-Income Housing Credit

IRC Section 42 provides a credit that may be claimed by owners of residential rental projects providing low-income housing. The credit is generally effective for buildings placed in service after 1986.

### Line 13c – Credits Related to Rental Real Estate Activities Other Than Line 13b

Report any information that the members need to figure credits related to a rental real estate activity, other than the low-income housing credit. Attach to each member's Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) a schedule showing the amount to be reported and the applicable form on which the amount should be reported.

#### Line 13d - Credits Related to Other Rental Activities

Use this line to report information that the members need to figure credits related to a rental activity. Attach to each member's Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) a schedule showing the amount to be reported and the applicable form on which the amount should be reported.

### Line 14 - Other Credits

Enter on an attached schedule each member's allocable share of any credit or credit information that is related to a trade or business activity.

Examples of credits that can be reported on line 14 are:

- enterprise zone hiring and sales and use tax credit get form FTB 3805Z;
- jobs credit get form FTB 3524;
- orphan drug credit carryover get form FTB 3540;
- employer child care program/contribution credit get form FTB 3501:
- program area hiring and sales and use tax credit get form FTB 3805Z;
- Los Angeles revitalization zone hiring and sales and use tax credit — get form FTB 3806;
- research credit get form FTB 3523;
- residential rental and farm sales credit carryover get form FTB 3540:
- commercial solar electric system credit carryover get form FTB 3540;
- prison inmate labor credit get form FTB 3507;
- low-emission vehicles credit contact the California Energy Commission for more information. Use credit code 160; and
- recycling equipment credit get form FTB 3527.

You may also include on line 14 the distributive share of net income taxes paid to other states by the LLC. Subject to limitations of R&TC Sections 18001 and 18006, members may claim a credit against their individual income tax for net income taxes paid by the LLC to another state. You must support the amount of tax paid with a schedule of the credits and states and evidence of payment of the tax. Get Schedule S, Other State Tax Credit, for more information.

### Adjustments and Tax Preference Items

Line 15a through

Line 15e – Enter each member's distributive share of income and deductions that are preference items. Get Schedule P (540), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Resident, Schedule P (540NR), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents, Schedule P (541), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Fiduciaries, or Schedule P (100), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Corporations, to determine amounts and for other information.

For additional information, see federal instructions for Schedule K, Adjustments and Tax Preference Items, line 16a through line 16e.

### Other

Line 16 – See the federal instructions for Schedule K-1 (1065), "Other," line 18 through line 21.

Line 20 – If the LLC income is from activities within and outside California, you must get and complete Schedule R, Apportionment and Allocation of Income, to determine the LLC income from California sources. Nonresident members must report their share of income apportioned or allocated to California. Resident members must report all of their share of the LLC's income. However, they may qualify for a credit for taxes paid to other states on income which is apportioned or allocated to a state other than California. Include information on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 20 to enable resident and nonresident members to properly report their income.

### **Analysis**

Line 21a through

Line 21b(2) – See the federal instructions for Schedule K (1065), line 23a and line 23b.

### 1994 Limited Liability Company Return of Income

568

			MONTH	DAY	,	YEAR			MONTH		DAY	YI	EAR
For taxa	ble	or income yea	r beginning			1994	l , a	and ending					
A Principal (same as		ness activity name eral)	Limited liability company name	(type or p	rint)					D F.E	.l.N.		
			DBA							E Dat	e business :	started	
		uct or service											
(same as	fede	eral)	Number and street (or P.O. Box	number	if mail is n	ot delive	rered to stree	t address)			er total asse instructions		of year.
C Principal	hueir	ness code	City or town, state and ZIP code	Δ						\$			
(same as			Only of town, state and 211 cour	C						_ +	ck applicable	e box	
G Chack a	cour	nting method:					H Socr	etary of State file	number	1	Initial return	J DOX	
(1) <u></u>		· ·	corruel (2) 🗆 Other	(attach	ovolon	otion)		ctary of Gtate file	namber		Final return	☐ Ame	
$\overline{}$			ccrual (3)   Other	(allacii	ехріан								<u>'''</u>
	m nı	umber of members i	n this LLC at any time			i	in a prior ye	ar?	e IRS or has it be			• <u>Y</u>	N
•		•		•					LC or any of its sub ear? (Do not leave t			• Y	$ _{N} $
			ed by blood or marriage	•	Y N			,	reign members? .		,	' TH	
			st for the benefit of any	•					nresident members			• Y	N
			iage to any other member?	•	Y N	,	` '	,	-A and Form 592-B				
			pperty or a transfer (for examp		, ,		for these	members?				■ Y	N
			nterest during the taxable year								s continu	ued on S	Side 2
Caution	$\overline{}$		or business income and expe							re infor	mation.		
			or sales \$ '							1c			
	2	Cost of goods s	sold (Schedule A, line 8)							2			
	3	Gross profit. Su	btract line 2 from line 1c							3			<u> </u>
Income	4	Ordinary income	e (loss) from other LLCs, par	tnerships	s and fidu	uciaries	s. Attach so	chedule	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4			<u> </u>
	5	Gross farm prof	it (loss). Attach federal Sche	dule F (F	Form 104	10)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5			<u> </u>
	6	Net gain (loss)	from Schedule D-1, Part II, li	ne 18 .					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6			<u> </u>
	7	•	oss). Attach schedule							7			<u> </u>
	8	Income (loss). (	Combine line 3 through line 7	<u></u>			<u></u>		•	8			<u> </u>
	9	Salaries and wa	ages (other than to members)	)						9			<u> </u>
	10		ments to members							10			<u> </u>
	11	Repairs								11			<u> </u>
Deduc-	12	Bad debts							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12			<u> </u>
tions	13									13			
	14									14			<u> </u>
Attach	15		est expense not claimed else							15			<u> </u>
check or	16		and amortization. Attach form										
money order			l elsewhere on return \$							16c			<u> </u>
here.	17	•	ot deduct oil and gas depleti							17			<u> </u>
	18	•	s, etc							18			<del> </del>
	19		fit programs							19			<del>                                     </del>
	20		s. Attach schedule							20			-
	21		ons. Add line 9 through line							21			<u> </u>
	-		(loss) from trade or business							22			-
			m Schedule Q							23			
		-	Company Fee. See instruction							24			
			bility Company Tax (\$800) .							25			
			hbers' tax liability from Sched							26			-
			e. Add line 24 through line 2							27			-
		•	form FTB 3537							28			<del>                                     </del>
	1		. If line 27 is more than line							29			<del>                                     </del>
	1		line 28 is more than line 27							30			-
	1		0 to be credited to 1995 tax							31			-
	1		unded. Subtract line 31 from							32			-
			erest							33			<del>                                     </del>
	134	Amount due Ado	l line 29 and line 33. Pay thi	s amour	nt with thi	is retiir	rn			34	I		

Sc	hedul	e A Cost of Goods Sold							
1		ory at beginning of year					1		
2		ases less cost of items withdrawn for personal use					2		
3		f labor					3		
4		onal IRC Section 263A costs. Attach schedule					4		
5		costs. Attach schedule					5		
6	Total.	Add line 1 through line 5					6		
7		ory at end of year					7		
8		of goods sold. Subtract line 7 from line 6. Enter here and on Sid	e 1, line 2			[	8		
9	<b>a</b> Ch	eck all methods used for valuing closing inventory:							
		$\square$ Cost (ii) $\square$ Lower of cost or market as described in Tr	-	-	-			-	
		scribed in Treas. Reg. Section 1.471-2(c) (iv) $\square$ Other. Specified	•	•					
		eck this box if the LIFO inventory method was adopted this taxa							
		the rules of IRC Section 263A (with respect to property produce	•					. $\square$ Yes	☐ No
		as there any change (other than for IRC Section 263A purposes						_	
		d closing inventory? If "yes," attach explanation						. 🗌 Yes	☐ No
Sc	hedul	e L Balance Sheets. See the instructions for Question S							
		Assets	Beginning	of taxable year	•	Е	End of tax	xable year	
			(a)	(b)		(c)	) '///////	(d)	
1			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	//	,,,,,,		<u> </u>	<i> </i>	
2		ade notes and accounts receivable				,			<u>/////</u>
		ss allowance for bad debts		)		( ///////	<u>//////</u>		
3		ories	V / / / / / / / / / / / / /	//					
4		overnment obligations		//					
5		cempt securities		//					
6		current assets. Attach schedule	///////////////////////////////////////	//					
7	-	age and real estate loans	V / / / / / / / / / / / /	//					
8		investments. Attach schedule		//	,,,,,,		<u>//////</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9		ildings and other depreciable assets							<u>/////</u>
		ss accumulated depreciation		)	,,,,,,	(	)		
10		pletable assets							<u>/////</u>
		ss accumulated depletion		)		(	)		
11	Land (	net of any amortization)		//			<u>//////</u>		
12	<b>a</b> Inta	angible assets (amortizable only)							<u>/////</u>
		ss accumulated amortization	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	, )		(	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
13	Other	assets. Attach schedule							
14	Total a	assets		//	,,,,,,				,,,,,,
		Liabilities and Capital		/ <u>////////////////////////////////////</u>					
		nts payable		//					
	•	ages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year		//					
17	Other	current liabilities. Attach schedule		//					
18	All nor	nrecourse loans		//					
19	-	ages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more		//					
20	Other	liabilities. Attach schedule		//					
21		ers' capital accounts							
		iabilities and capital		<u>//}</u>			<u>//////</u>	<u> </u>	
Qu	estion	s (continued from Side 1)		LLC meet all the re					
Q	Enter the	e ordinary income (loss) shown on federal Form 1065		s for Question S?					N
		ame calendar or fiscal year (taxable year) • \$		a member in and				· · · · · ·   <u>Y</u>	N
R	Are any	members in this LLC also LLCs or partnerships? Y N		a publicly traded on 469(k)(2)?				l <sub>Y</sub>	l <sub>N</sub>
			_ 110 00010	100(N)(L):					114
		Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return	n including accomp	anvina schedules	and stat	ements and	to the hea	st of my knowle	edae
	ase	and belief, it is true, correct and complete. Declaration of preparer (							
Sig Her		Signature of member or manager	1						
	`	member of manager 🚩		Date		Telephon			
Pai	<sub>ч</sub>	Preparer's			Check if	2611-	Preparer's	SSN/F.E.I.N.	
	u parer's	signature	1	Date	employe				
	Only	Firm's name (or yours, if self-employed)				F.E.I.N. ▶			
		and the second of the second o					<b>.</b> ,		

<u> </u>		Members' Shar	23 C. Moome, Dec	,	ive share items					tal Califor	nia
	1	Ordinary income (I	loss) from trade or	business activitie	s (Side 1, line 22	)		. 1			Τ
	2		from rental real est								
	3	a Gross income	from other rental ac	ctivities		3a		_////			
		<b>b</b> Less expenses	s. Attach schedule.			3b					
		c Net income (lo	ss) from other renta	al activities. Subti	ract line 3b from	ine 3a		. 3c		<del>,,,,,,,</del>	<u> </u>
Income	4	Portfolio income (le	oss). See instruction	ns:						<u>//////</u>	
(Loss)		a Interest income						. 4a			
		<b>b</b> Dividend incom	те					. 4b			
			n (loss) (Schedule I								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	income (loss). Atta								
	5	Guaranteed payme									1
	6		der IRC Section 12								┿
	7		s). Attach schedule								₩
	8		tributions. See instr								₩
	_		outions					8b			+
Deduc-	9	Expense deduction									
tions	١		79). Attach schedu								+
	10	Deductions related	•	,		. ,					+
	11		Attach schedule .								+-
Invest-	12	a Interest expens									+
ment Interest			income included or								+
	12		expenses included								+
	13	13 a Credit for income tax withheld									+
<b>~</b> "-		b Low-income housing credit									+-
Credits		C Credit(s) other Attach schedul	130								
			d to other rental ac								+
	14	Other credits. See									+-
	14		eceived. Add line 13								+-
Adjust-	15		djustment on prope								+
ments		•	or loss	, ,							+
and			er than oil and gas)								
Tax Prefer-		•	me from oil, gas an								
ence			allocable to oil, ga								
Items			ents and tax prefere								
	16		ures to which IRC S								
		<b>b</b> Type of expend	ditures					16b			
	17	Tax-exempt interes	st income					. 17			
Other	18	Other tax-exempt i	income					. 18			
	19	Nondeductible exp	enses					. 19		<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	<u> </u>
	20	Other items and a	mounts reported se	parately to meml	bers. Attach sche	dule		. 20		<u>//////</u>	<u>////</u>
	21	a Total distributiv			-						
		the sum of line	e 8 through line 12a	and line 16a.				. 21			
		<b>b</b> Analysis of me	mbers:								
Analysis											
			(a) Corporate		dividual	(c) Partnership	(d) Exempt	(e) No		<b>(f)</b> LL0	2
			, , ,	i. Active	ii. Passive	1,,	Organization	Oth	iei	., -	
		Members			<u> </u>						

Schedule M-1 Reconciliation of Income	per Books With Income per	Return. Use California Amounts.	
1 Net income (loss) per books		6 Income recorded on books this year not included	
2 Income included on Schedule K, line 1 through	ıh dı	on Schedule K, line 1 through line 7. Itemize:	
line 7, not recorded on books this year.		a Tax-exempt interest \$	
Itemize			
3 Guaranteed payments (other than health insu	rance)	7 Deductions included on Schedule K, line 1 through	
4 Expenses recorded on books this year not		line 12a and line 16a, not charged against book	
included on Schedule K, line 1 through		income this year. Itemize:	
line 12a and line 16a. Itemize:		<b>a</b> Depreciation \$	
a Depreciation \$			
<b>b</b> Travel and entertainment \$			
c LLC annual tax \$		8 Total of line 6 and line 7	
		9 Income (loss) (Schedule K, line 21a). Subtract	
5 Total of line 1 through line 4		line 8 from line 5	
Schedule M-2 Analysis of Members' Ca	apital Accounts		_
1 Balance at beginning of year		6 Distributions: a Cash	
2 Capital contributed during year		<b>b</b> Property	
3 Net income (loss) per books		<b>7</b> Other decreases. Itemize	
4 Other increases. Itemize			
		8 Total of line 6 and line 7	
5 Total of line 1 through line 4		<b>9</b> Balance at end of year. Subtract line 8 from line 5	
Schedule O Recognized Gains from	Liquidations Used to Capitaliz	e a Limited Liability Company	
Name(s) of entity(ies) liquidated			
			<u> </u>
		ship Limited Partnership Sole Proprietor	
Entity(ies) identification number(s)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amount of liquidation gains used to capitalize the	LLC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Schedule Q Total Income			
		e 1, line 23	
Schedule T Nonelecting Nonresident		In.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Member's name	Social security number or F.E.I.N.	Distributive share of income x Tax Rate	Tax Due
		X	
		Х	
		Х	
		Х	
		X	
		x	
Total the amount of tay due. Enter the total bore	and on Side 1 line 26	х	
Total the amount of tax due. Enter the total here Attach additional sheets if necessary.	and on Side 1, line 26		

### 1994 Limited Liability Company Return of Income

568

			MONTH	DAY	,	YEAR			MONTH		DAY	YI	EAR
For taxa	ble	or income yea	r beginning		- 1	1994	l , a	and ending					
A Principal (same as		ness activity name eral)	Limited liability company name	(type or p	rint)					D F.E	.l.N.		
			DBA							E Dat	e business :	started	
		uct or service											
(same as	fede	eral)	Number and street (or P.O. Box	number	if mail is n	ot delive	rered to stree	t address)			er total asse instructions		of year.
C Principal	hueir	ness code	City or town, state and ZIP code	Δ						\$			
(same as			Only of town, state and 211 cour	C						_ +	ck applicable	e box	
G Chack a	cour	nting method:					H Socr	etary of State file	number	1	Initial return	J DOX	
(1) <u></u>		· ·	corruel (2) 🗆 Other	(attach	ovolon	otion)		ctary of Gtate file	namber		Final return	☐ Ame	
$\overline{}$			ccrual (3)   Other	(allacii	ехріан								<u>'''</u>
	m nı	umber of members i	n this LLC at any time			i	in a prior ye	ar?	e IRS or has it be			• <u>Y</u>	N
•		•		•					LC or any of its sub ear? (Do not leave t			• Y	$ _{N} $
			ed by blood or marriage	•	Y N			,	reign members? .		,	' TH	
			st for the benefit of any	•					nresident members			• Y	N
			iage to any other member?	•	Y N	,	` '	,	-A and Form 592-B				
			pperty or a transfer (for examp		, ,		for these	members?				■ Y	N
			nterest during the taxable year								s continu	ued on S	Side 2
Caution	$\overline{}$		or business income and expe							re infor	mation.		
			or sales \$ '							1c			
	2	Cost of goods s	sold (Schedule A, line 8)							2			
	3	Gross profit. Su	btract line 2 from line 1c							3			<u> </u>
Income	4	Ordinary income	e (loss) from other LLCs, par	tnerships	s and fidu	uciaries	s. Attach so	chedule	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4			<u> </u>
	5	Gross farm prof	it (loss). Attach federal Sche	dule F (F	Form 104	10)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5			<u> </u>
	6	Net gain (loss)	from Schedule D-1, Part II, li	ne 18 .					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6			<u> </u>
	7	•	oss). Attach schedule							7			<u> </u>
	8	Income (loss). (	Combine line 3 through line 7	<u></u>			<u></u>		•	8			<u> </u>
	9	Salaries and wa	ages (other than to members)	)						9			<u> </u>
	10		ments to members							10			<u> </u>
	11	Repairs								11			<u> </u>
Deduc-	12	Bad debts							• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12			<u> </u>
tions	13									13			
	14									14			<u> </u>
Attach	15		est expense not claimed else							15			<u> </u>
check or	16		and amortization. Attach form										
money order			l elsewhere on return \$							16c			<u> </u>
here.	17	•	ot deduct oil and gas depleti							17			<u> </u>
	18	•	s, etc							18			<del> </del>
	19		fit programs							19			<del>                                     </del>
	20		s. Attach schedule							20			-
	21		ons. Add line 9 through line							21			<u> </u>
	-		(loss) from trade or business							22			-
			m Schedule Q							23			
		-	Company Fee. See instruction							24			
			bility Company Tax (\$800) .							25			
			hbers' tax liability from Sched							26			-
			e. Add line 24 through line 2							27			-
		•	form FTB 3537							28			<del>                                     </del>
	1		. If line 27 is more than line							29			<del>                                     </del>
	1		line 28 is more than line 27							30			-
	1		0 to be credited to 1995 tax							31			-
	1		unded. Subtract line 31 from							32			-
			erest							33			<del>                                     </del>
	134	Amount due Ado	l line 29 and line 33. Pay thi	s amour	nt with thi	is retiir	rn			34	I		

Sc	hedul	e A Cost of Goods Sold							
1		ory at beginning of year					1		
2		ases less cost of items withdrawn for personal use					2		
3		f labor					3		
4		onal IRC Section 263A costs. Attach schedule					4		
5		costs. Attach schedule					5		
6	Total.	Add line 1 through line 5					6		
7		ory at end of year					7		
8		of goods sold. Subtract line 7 from line 6. Enter here and on Sid	e 1, line 2			[	8		
9	<b>a</b> Ch	eck all methods used for valuing closing inventory:							
		$\square$ Cost (ii) $\square$ Lower of cost or market as described in Tr	-	-	-			-	
		scribed in Treas. Reg. Section 1.471-2(c) (iv) $\square$ Other. Specified	•	•					
		eck this box if the LIFO inventory method was adopted this taxa							
		the rules of IRC Section 263A (with respect to property produce	•					. $\square$ Yes	☐ No
		as there any change (other than for IRC Section 263A purposes						_	
		d closing inventory? If "yes," attach explanation						. 🗌 Yes	☐ No
Sc	hedul	e L Balance Sheets. See the instructions for Question S							
		Assets	Beginning	of taxable year	•	Е	End of tax	xable year	
			(a)	(b)		(c)	) '///////	(d)	
1			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	//	,,,,,,		<u> </u>	<i> </i>	
2		ade notes and accounts receivable				,			<u>/////</u>
		ss allowance for bad debts		)		( ///////	<u>//////</u>		
3		ories	V / / / / / / / / / / / / /	//					
4		overnment obligations		//					
5		cempt securities		//					
6		current assets. Attach schedule	///////////////////////////////////////	//					
7	-	age and real estate loans	V / / / / / / / / / / / /	//					
8		investments. Attach schedule		//	,,,,,,		<u>//////</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
9		ildings and other depreciable assets							<u>/////</u>
		ss accumulated depreciation		)	,,,,,,	(	)		
10		pletable assets							<u>/////</u>
		ss accumulated depletion		)		(	)		
11	Land (	net of any amortization)		//			<u>//////</u>		
12	<b>a</b> Inta	angible assets (amortizable only)							<u>/////</u>
		ss accumulated amortization	<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	, )		(	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
13	Other	assets. Attach schedule							
14	Total a	assets		//	,,,,,,				,,,,,,
		Liabilities and Capital		/ <u>////////////////////////////////////</u>					
		nts payable		//					
	•	ages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year		//					
17	Other	current liabilities. Attach schedule		//					
18	All nor	nrecourse loans		//					
19	-	ages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more		//					
20	Other	liabilities. Attach schedule		//					
21		ers' capital accounts							
		iabilities and capital		<u>//}</u>			<u>//////</u>	<u> </u>	
Qu	estion	s (continued from Side 1)		LLC meet all the re					
Q	Enter the	e ordinary income (loss) shown on federal Form 1065		s for Question S?					N
		ame calendar or fiscal year (taxable year) • \$		a member in and				· · · · · ·   <u>Y</u>	N
R	Are any	members in this LLC also LLCs or partnerships? Y N		a publicly traded on 469(k)(2)?				l <sub>Y</sub>	l <sub>N</sub>
			_ 110 00010	100(N)(L):					114
		Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return	n including accomp	anvina schedules	and stat	ements and	to the hea	st of my knowle	edae
	ase	and belief, it is true, correct and complete. Declaration of preparer (							
Sig Her		Signature of member or manager	1						
	`	member of manager 🚩		Date		Telephon			
Pai	<sub>ч</sub>	Preparer's			Check if	2611-	Preparer's	SSN/F.E.I.N.	
	u parer's	signature	1	Date	employe				
	Only	Firm's name (or yours, if self-employed)				F.E.I.N. ▶			
		and the second of the second o					<b>.</b> ,		

<u> </u>		Members' Shar	23 C. Moome, Dec	,	ive share items					tal Califor	nia
	1	Ordinary income (I	loss) from trade or	business activitie	s (Side 1, line 22	)		. 1			Τ
	2		from rental real est								
	3	a Gross income	from other rental ac	ctivities		3a		_////			
		<b>b</b> Less expenses	s. Attach schedule.			3b					
		c Net income (lo	ss) from other renta	al activities. Subti	ract line 3b from	ine 3a		. 3c		<del>,,,,,,,</del>	<u> </u>
Income	4	Portfolio income (le	oss). See instruction	ns:						<u>//////</u>	
(Loss)		a Interest income						. 4a			
		<b>b</b> Dividend incom	те					. 4b			
			n (loss) (Schedule I								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	income (loss). Atta								
	5	Guaranteed payme									1
	6		der IRC Section 12								┿
	7		s). Attach schedule								₩
	8		tributions. See instr								₩
	_		outions					8b			+
Deduc-	9	Expense deduction									
tions	١		79). Attach schedu								+
	10	Deductions related	•	,		. ,					+
	11		Attach schedule .								+-
Invest-	12	a Interest expens									+
ment Interest			income included or								+
	12		expenses included								+
	13	13 a Credit for income tax withheld									+
<b>~</b> "-		b Low-income housing credit									+-
Credits		C Credit(s) other Attach schedul	130								
			d to other rental ac								+
	14	Other credits. See									+-
	14		eceived. Add line 13								+-
Adjust-	15		djustment on prope								+
ments		•	or loss	, ,							+
and			er than oil and gas)								
Tax Prefer-		•	me from oil, gas an								
ence			allocable to oil, ga								
Items			ents and tax prefere								
	16		ures to which IRC S								
		<b>b</b> Type of expend	ditures					16b			
	17	Tax-exempt interes	st income					. 17			
Other	18	Other tax-exempt i	income					. 18			
	19	Nondeductible exp	enses					. 19		<del>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</del>	<u> </u>
	20	Other items and a	mounts reported se	parately to meml	bers. Attach sche	dule		. 20		<u>//////</u>	<u>////</u>
	21	a Total distributiv			-						
		the sum of line	8 through line 12a	and line 16a.				. 21			
		<b>b</b> Analysis of me	mbers:								
Analysis						1					
			(a) Corporate		dividual	(c) Partnership	(d) Exempt	(e) No		<b>(f)</b> LL0	2
			, , ,	i. Active	ii. Passive	1,,	Organization	Oth	iei	., -	
		Members			<u> </u>						

Schedule M-1 Reconciliation of Income	per Books With Income per	Return. Use California Amounts.	
1 Net income (loss) per books		6 Income recorded on books this year not included	
2 Income included on Schedule K, line 1 through	ıh dı	on Schedule K, line 1 through line 7. Itemize:	
line 7, not recorded on books this year.		a Tax-exempt interest \$	
Itemize			
3 Guaranteed payments (other than health insu	rance)	7 Deductions included on Schedule K, line 1 through	
4 Expenses recorded on books this year not		line 12a and line 16a, not charged against book	
included on Schedule K, line 1 through		income this year. Itemize:	
line 12a and line 16a. Itemize:		<b>a</b> Depreciation \$	
a Depreciation \$			
<b>b</b> Travel and entertainment \$			
c LLC annual tax \$		8 Total of line 6 and line 7	
		9 Income (loss) (Schedule K, line 21a). Subtract	
5 Total of line 1 through line 4		line 8 from line 5	
Schedule M-2 Analysis of Members' Ca	apital Accounts		1
1 Balance at beginning of year		6 Distributions: a Cash	
2 Capital contributed during year		<b>b</b> Property	
3 Net income (loss) per books		7 Other decreases. Itemize	
4 Other increases. Itemize			
		8 Total of line 6 and line 7	
5 Total of line 1 through line 4		<b>9</b> Balance at end of year. Subtract line 8 from line 5	
Schedule O Recognized Gains from	Liquidations Used to Capitaliz	e a Limited Liability Company	
Name(s) of entity(ies) liquidated			
			<u> </u>
		ship Limited Partnership Sole Proprietor	
Entity(ies) identification number(s)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amount of liquidation gains used to capitalize the	LLC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Schedule Q Total Income			
		e 1, line 23	
Schedule T Nonelecting Nonresident		In.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Member's name	Social security number or F.E.I.N.	Distributive share of income x Tax Rate	Tax Due
		X	
		Х	
		Х	
		Х	
		X	
		x	
Total the amount of tay due. Enter the total bore	and on Side 1 line 26	х	
Total the amount of tax due. Enter the total here Attach additional sheets if necessary.	and on Side 1, line 26		

YEAR

1994

## Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE

K-1 (568)

		,	MONTH DAY	1	EAR		r	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	
	xable or income y				94 S's Secretary o	, and en				<u> </u>	
	<b>r's identifying numl</b> r's name, address, st				s Secretary of	or State III	e number				
Wellibe	s name, address, si	iale and Zir Code			's name, addre	ess, state a	and ZIP cod	e			
Nor Qua Oth B Wha	nber's share of liability recourse	_ _ _	D Enter member's percentage of: (i) Before decrease or termination  Profit sharing								
(2) If you	s this member a forei s this member a nonr u answer yes to eithe Schedule K-1 NR (56	No <b>F</b>									
(a) Capi	lysis of member's ca al account at ning of year	(b) Capital contributed during year	1 3, lin	ber's share e 4 and line 568, Scheo	e 7,	(d) Withdra	wals and tions	(e)		unt at end of year umn (a) through	
						(		)			
	lysis of member's tax						T		T		
(a) Basis of ye		b) Total of column (e), California amount, lines 1 through 12 (except line 5) and lines 17 through 19	(c) Other increases during the year		(d) Other decreas during the yea	Other decreases during the year (e) Withdrawals and distributions			(f) Basis at end of year		
Caution	(a) Distributive share	Instructions for federal Solitem	chedule K-1 (1065)	<b>(b)</b> Amo	ount from eral Schedule K-1	(c) Californ adjustm	ia	e on your to		(e) California amount (combine column (b) and column (c))	
	2 Net income (	ome (loss) from trade or b loss) from rental real esta loss) from other rental act me (loss):	te activities								
Income (Loss)	<ul><li>b Dividends</li><li>c Royalties</li><li>d Net capita</li><li>e Other por</li></ul>	al gain (loss)	h schedule								
	6 Net gain (loss due to casua 7 Other income	s) under IRC Section 123 Ity or theft)	1 (other than								
Deduc- tions	<ul><li>b Political c</li><li>9 Expense ded</li><li>Sections 172</li></ul>	ontributions	ty (R&TC								
	10 Deductions re										

	(a)	Distributive share item	(b) Amount from federal Schedule K-1 (1065)	(c) California adjustment	(d)	(e) California amount (combine column (b) and column (c))
Invest-	12 a	Interest expense on investment debts				
ment	l .	(1) Investment income included on line 4a through			<b>Y</b>	
Interest		line 4e				
		(2) Investment expenses included on line 10				
	13 a	Credit for income tax withheld				
	l .	Low-income housing credit				
	C					
<b>.</b>		estate activities. Attach schedule				
Credits	d					
	"	instructions. Attach schedule				
	14 C	Other credits. Attach required schedules or statements .				
	l .	Total credits received. Add line 13b through line 14.				
		Depreciation adjustment on property placed in				
	15 a	service after 1986				
Adjust-	h	Adjusted gain or loss				
ments	٦	Depletion (other than oil and gas)				
and	4	(1) Gross income from oil, gas and				
Tax	"	geothermal properties				
Prefer- ence		(2) Deductions allocable to oil, gas and				
Items		geothermal properties				
	e					
		Attach schedule				
	16 a	Total expenditures to which an IRC Section 59(e)				
		alaction may apply				
	h	Type of expenditures				
Other	17 T	ax-exempt interest income				
	1	•				
	118 (	Other tax-exempt income				
		Other tax-exempt income				
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		took additional askadı	Jac if more appear in	noodod.
	19 N 20 M	londeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:

YEAR

1994

## Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE

K-1 (568)

		,	MONTH DAY	1	EAR		r	MONTH	DAY	YEAR	
	xable or income y				94 S's Secretary o	, and en				<u> </u>	
	<b>r's identifying numl</b> r's name, address, st				s Secretary of	or State III	e number				
Wellibe	s name, address, si	iale and Zir Code			's name, addre	ess, state a	and ZIP cod	e			
Nor Qua Oth B Wha	nber's share of liability recourse	_ _ _	D Enter member's percentage of: (i) Before decrease or termination  Profit sharing								
(2) If you	s this member a forei s this member a nonr u answer yes to eithe Schedule K-1 NR (56	No <b>F</b>									
(a) Capi	lysis of member's ca al account at ning of year	(b) Capital contributed during year	1 3, lin	ber's share e 4 and line 568, Scheo	e 7,	(d) Withdra	wals and tions	(e)		unt at end of year umn (a) through	
						(		)			
	lysis of member's tax						T		T		
(a) Basis of ye		b) Total of column (e), California amount, lines 1 through 12 (except line 5) and lines 17 through 19	(c) Other increases during the year		(d) Other decreas during the yea	Other decreases during the year (e) Withdrawals and distributions			(f) Basis at end of year		
Caution	(a) Distributive share	Instructions for federal Solitem	chedule K-1 (1065)	<b>(b)</b> Amo	ount from eral Schedule K-1	(c) Californ adjustm	ia	e on your to		(e) California amount (combine column (b) and column (c))	
	2 Net income (	ome (loss) from trade or b loss) from rental real esta loss) from other rental act me (loss):	te activities								
Income (Loss)	<ul><li>b Dividends</li><li>c Royalties</li><li>d Net capita</li><li>e Other por</li></ul>	al gain (loss)	h schedule								
	6 Net gain (loss due to casua 7 Other income	s) under IRC Section 123 Ity or theft)	1 (other than								
Deduc- tions	<ul><li>b Political c</li><li>9 Expense ded</li><li>Sections 172</li></ul>	ontributions	ty (R&TC								
	10 Deductions re										

	(a)	Distributive share item	(b) Amount from federal Schedule K-1 (1065)	(c) California adjustment	(d)	(e) California amount (combine column (b) and column (c))
Invest-	12 a	Interest expense on investment debts				
ment	l .	(1) Investment income included on line 4a through			<b>Y</b>	
Interest		line 4e				
		(2) Investment expenses included on line 10				
	13 a	Credit for income tax withheld				
	l .	Low-income housing credit				
	C					
<b>.</b>		estate activities. Attach schedule				
Credits	d					
	"	instructions. Attach schedule				
	14 C	Other credits. Attach required schedules or statements .				
	l .	Total credits received. Add line 13b through line 14.				
		Depreciation adjustment on property placed in				
	15 4	service after 1986				
Adjust-	h	Adjusted gain or loss				
ments	٦	Depletion (other than oil and gas)				
and	4	(1) Gross income from oil, gas and				
Tax	"	geothermal properties				
Prefer- ence		(2) Deductions allocable to oil, gas and				
Items		geothermal properties				
	e					
		Attach schedule				
	16 a	Total expenditures to which an IRC Section 59(e)				
		alaction may apply				
	h	Type of expenditures				
Other	17 T	ax-exempt interest income				
	1	•				
	118 (	Other tax-exempt income				
		Other tax-exempt income				
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		took additional askadı	Jac if more appear in	noodod.
	19 N 20 M	londeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:
	19 N 20 M	Iondeductible expenses		tach additional schedu	alles if more space is	needed:

1994

Nonresident Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE

K-1 NR (568)

_			MONTH I	DAY	YEAR			MON	TH DA	AY YEAR
	axable or income				1994		, and endin			<u> </u>
	er's identifying num				1		of State file n	umber		
Memb	er's name, address, s	state and ZIP code			LLC's F.E.I.I			ZID anda		
					LLC's name,	addre	ess, state and	ZIP code		
No	mber's share of liabil nrecourse alified nonrecourse fi	\$				ge of: aring			ation %	(ii) End of year
Oth	ner				Loss sha	aring				%
B Wh	at type of entity is this	member?			Ownersh	nip of	capital		%	%
		eign member?		□ No □ No	as define <b>F</b> Tax she <b>G</b> Check h	ed in I Iter reg ere if	IRC Section 4 gistration num this is:	per		A partnership
H An	alysis of member's ca	apital account:						(000) — 000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(a) Cap	ital account at inning of year	(b) Capital contributed during year	(c)		share of lines 7 Form 568, M-2		(d) Withdrawals distributions	and		account at end of year e columns (a) through (d))
							(	)		
I An	alysis of member's ta	x basis:								
(a) Bas of y		(b) Total of column (e), California amount, lines 1 through 12 (except line 5) and lines 17 through 19.	(c) Other increaduring the y		(d) Other of during	lecrease the year		Withdrawals and distributions	(f)	Basis at end of year
Cautio	n: See the Partner's	Instructions for federal Sc	nedule K-1 (	1065) bef	ore entering ir	forma	tion from this	schedule on you	ır tax returr	ì
	(a) Distributive shar	re item			(b) Amount from federal Scher (1065)		(c) Adjustments	d) Tota usin law	I amounts g California	(e) California amounts
	1 Ordinary inco	ome (loss) from trade or bu	ısiness activi	ties						
		(loss) from rental real estat								
		(loss) from other rental act								
	4 Portfolio inco	` '		[						
Incom	<b>b</b> Dividend	S								
(Loss)		;								
		al gain (loss)								
	•	rtfolio income (loss). Attach								
		payments to members. Allo								
	,	ss) under IRC Section 123	•							
		alty or theft)								
		e (loss). Attach schedule . e contributions								
		contributions								
Deduc		duction for recovery proper								
tions	-	252.5, 17265, 17266 and IF		79)						
-		dule								
		related to portfolio income.								
		tions. Attach schedule								

	(a) Distributive share item		(b) Amount from federal Schedule K-1 (1065)	(c) Adjustments	(d) Total amounts using California law	(e) California amounts
Invest- ment Interest	12 a Interest expense on investmer b (1) Investment income include (2) Investment expenses inclu	d on lines 4a through 4e				
Credits	<ul> <li>13 a Credit for income tax withheld</li> <li>b Low-income housing credit</li> <li>c Credits other than line 13b rel activities. Attach schedule</li> <li>d Credits related to other rental instructions. Attach schedule .</li> <li>14 Other credits. Attach required sch</li> <li>14 a Total credits received. Add line</li> </ul>	ated to rental real estate activities. See edules or statements				
Adjust- ments and Tax Prefer- ence Items	15 a Depreciation adjustment on prafter 1986	gas)				
Other	schedule	n IRC Section 59(e)				
	Members distributions received     Supplemental information required		to each member. Att	ach additional schedu	lles if more space is	needed:

1994

Nonresident Member's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.

CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE

K-1 NR (568)

_			MONTH I	DAY	YEAR			MON	TH DA	AY YEAR
	axable or income				1994		, and endin			<u> </u>
	er's identifying num				1		of State file n	umber		
Memb	er's name, address, s	state and ZIP code			LLC's F.E.I.I			ZID anda		
					LLC's name,	addre	ess, state and	ZIP code		
No	mber's share of liabil nrecourse alified nonrecourse fi	\$				ge of: aring			ation %	(ii) End of year
Oth	ner				Loss sha	aring				%
B Wh	at type of entity is this	member?			Ownersh	nip of	capital		%	%
		eign member?		□ No □ No	as define <b>F</b> Tax she <b>G</b> Check h	ed in I Iter reg ere if	IRC Section 4 gistration num this is:	per		A partnership
H An	alysis of member's ca	apital account:						(000) —		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(a) Cap	ital account at inning of year	(b) Capital contributed during year	(c)		share of lines 7 Form 568, M-2		(d) Withdrawals distributions	and		account at end of year e columns (a) through (d))
							(	)		
I An	alysis of member's ta	x basis:								
(a) Bas of y		(b) Total of column (e), California amount, lines 1 through 12 (except line 5) and lines 17 through 19.	(c) Other increaduring the y		(d) Other of during	lecrease the year		Withdrawals and distributions	(f)	Basis at end of year
Cautio	n: See the Partner's	Instructions for federal Sc	nedule K-1 (	1065) bef	ore entering ir	forma	tion from this	schedule on you	ır tax returr	ì
	(a) Distributive shar	re item			(b) Amount from federal Scher (1065)		(c) Adjustments	d) Tota usin law	I amounts g California	(e) California amounts
	1 Ordinary inco	ome (loss) from trade or bu	ısiness activi	ties						
		(loss) from rental real estat								
		(loss) from other rental act								
	4 Portfolio inco	` '		[						
Incom	<b>b</b> Dividend	S								
(Loss)		;								
		al gain (loss)								
	•	rtfolio income (loss). Attach								
		payments to members. Allo								
	,	ss) under IRC Section 123	•							
		alty or theft)								
		e (loss). Attach schedule . e contributions								
		contributions								
Deduc		duction for recovery proper								
tions	-	252.5, 17265, 17266 and IF		79)						
-		dule								
		related to portfolio income.								
		tions. Attach schedule								

	(a) Distributive share item		(b) Amount from federal Schedule K-1 (1065)	(c) Adjustments	(d) Total amounts using California law	(e) California amounts
Invest- ment Interest	12 a Interest expense on investmer b (1) Investment income include (2) Investment expenses inclu	d on lines 4a through 4e				
Credits	<ul> <li>13 a Credit for income tax withheld</li> <li>b Low-income housing credit</li> <li>c Credits other than line 13b rel activities. Attach schedule</li> <li>d Credits related to other rental instructions. Attach schedule .</li> <li>14 Other credits. Attach required sch</li> <li>14 a Total credits received. Add line</li> </ul>	ated to rental real estate activities. See edules or statements				
Adjust- ments and Tax Prefer- ence Items	15 a Depreciation adjustment on prafter 1986	gas)				
Other	schedule	n IRC Section 59(e)				
	Members distributions received     Supplemental information required		to each member. Att	ach additional schedu	lles if more space is	needed:

TAXABLE YEAR CALIFORNIA FORM

### 1994 Depreciation and Amortization

3885L

Nam	e as shown on return							F.E.I.N. or	Secretary	of State file number
	ets placed in service perty placed in service		/87 (depreciation): /1/94 (amortization):		Dep	reciation	n of Assets	Am	nortization	of Property
1	(a) Description of property	(b) Date acquired	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Dep'n or Amortiz'n allowed or allowable in earlier years	(e) Method of figuring depreciation	(f) Life or rate	(g) Depreciation for this year	(h) Code section	(i) Period or per- centage	(j) Amortization for this year
								1		
								1		
Ente	r line 1, column (g) a	and column (j	) totals here							
	Depreciation									
2	'		placed in service on	, ,						
			the worksheet in the i						2	
•		-	ents for any basis diffe						,	
3	Amortization	reciation. Aud	d line 1(g) and line 2						3	
4	Total California amo	ortization								
•			nt from federal Form 4	1562, Part VI, line 3	9, column (f)				4	
	• ,		ents for any basis diffe		. ()					
5	Total depreciation a	nd amortizati	on. Add line 3 and lin	e 4. Enter the total	here and on	Form 56	88, Side 1, line 16a	ì,		
	if from a trade or bu	usiness, or or	n federal Form 8825,	line 14, if from renta	al real estate	activities	3		5	

TAXABLE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE

### 1994 Capital Gain or Loss

D (568)

Name	e as shown on return				F.E.I.N. or Secretary o	f State file number
1	(a) Description of property (Example, 100 shares 7% preferred of "Z" Co.)	(b) Date acquired (mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sale price. See instructions.	(e) Cost or other basis. See instructions.	(f) Gain (loss) ((d) minus (e))
2	Capital gain from installment sales from form F	TB 3805E, line 26 or	line 37		2	
	LLC's share of net capital gain (loss), including				· .	
	Capital gain distributions					
	Net capital gain (loss) from line 1, line 2, line 3 Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 4d			, ,	I	

### Instructions for Form FTB 3885L

### **Depreciation and Amortization**

### General Information

### A Purpose of this Schedule

Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business or income producing property with a determinable useful life of more than one year. However, land and goodwill are not depreciable.

Amortization is similar to the straight-line method of depreciation in that an annual deduction is allowed to recover certain costs over a fixed period of time.

In general, California law follows federal law for assets placed in service on or after January 1, 1987.

Use form FTB 3885L to compute depreciation and amortization allowed as a deduction on Form 568. Attach form FTB 3885L to Form 568.

### B Calculation Methods

California did not allow depreciation under the federal ACRS for years prior to 1987.

### Specific Line Instructions

### Line 1 – California depreciation for assets placed in service before January 1, 1987 and amortization for assets and property placed in service before January 1, 1994

Complete columns (a) through (j) for each asset or group of assets for property placed in service before January 1, 1987 for depreciation and before January 1, 1994 for amortization. Enter the column (g) totals on line 1(g). Enter the column (j) totals on line 1(j).

### Line 2 – California Depreciation for Assets Placed in Service on or after January 1, 1987

Complete the following worksheet to compute the amount to enter on line 2:

- 1. Amount from federal Form 4562, Part II and III, lines 14 through 19.
- 2. Amount from federal Form 4562, lines 16, 17, 18 and 19, to the extent applicable to assets acquired before January 1, 1987........
- 3. Subtract line 2 from line 1, enter amount on form FTB 3885L, line 2.

### Assets with a Federal Basis Different from California Basis

Some assets placed in service on or after January 1, 1987, will have a different adjusted basis for California purposes due to the credits claimed or accelerated write-offs of the assets. Review the list of depreciation and amortization items in the instructions for Schedule CA (540), California Adjustments — Residents, and Schedule CA (540NR), California Adjustments — Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents. If the LLC has any other adjustments to make, get FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments, for more information.

### Line 5 - Total Depreciation and Amortization

Add line 3 and line 4. Enter the total on line 5 and on Form 568, line 16a.

If depreciation or amortization is from rental real estate activities, it may be necessary to complete another form FTB 3885L. In this case, enter the amount from this second form FTB 3885L, line 5 on federal Form 8825, line 14. Use California amounts to determine the depreciation or amortization on federal Form 8825.

## Instructions for Schedule D (568) Capital Gains and Loss

### General Information

Use Schedule D (568) to report the sale or exchange of capital assets, except capital gains (losses) that are specially allocated to any members.

Enter specially allocated capital gains (losses) received by the LLC as a member in other LLCs, partnerships and from fiduciaries on Schedule D (568), line 3. Enter capital gains (losses) that are specially allocated to members on line 4d of Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). Do not include these amounts on Schedule D (568). See the instructions for Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568) for more information. Also refer to the instructions for federal Schedule D (1065).

TAXABLE YEAR CALIFORNIA FORM

### 1994 Depreciation and Amortization

3885L

Nam	e as shown on return							F.E.I.N. or	Secretary	of State file number
	ets placed in service perty placed in service		/87 (depreciation): /1/94 (amortization):		Dep	reciation	n of Assets	Am	nortization	of Property
1	(a) Description of property	(b) Date acquired	(c) Cost or other basis	(d) Dep'n or Amortiz'n allowed or allowable in earlier years	(e) Method of figuring depreciation	(f) Life or rate	(g) Depreciation for this year	(h) Code section	(i) Period or per- centage	(j) Amortization for this year
								1		
Ente	r line 1, column (g) a	and column (j	) totals here							
	Depreciation									
2	'		placed in service on	, ,						
			the worksheet in the i						2	
•		-	ents for any basis diffe						,	
3	Amortization	reciation. Aud	d line 1(g) and line 2						3	
4	Total California amo	ortization								
•			nt from federal Form 4	1562, Part VI, line 3	9, column (f)				4	
	• ,		ents for any basis diffe		. ()					
5	Total depreciation a	nd amortizati	on. Add line 3 and lin	e 4. Enter the total	here and on	Form 56	88, Side 1, line 16a	ì,		
	if from a trade or bu	usiness, or or	n federal Form 8825,	line 14, if from renta	al real estate	activities	3		5	

TAXABLE YEAR \_\_\_\_\_CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE

### 1994 Capital Gain or Loss

D (568)

Name	e as shown on return				F.E.I.N. or Secretary o	f State file number
1	(a) Description of property (Example, 100 shares 7% preferred of "Z" Co.)	(b) Date acquired (mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sale price. See instructions.	(e) Cost or other basis. See instructions.	(f) Gain (loss) ((d) minus (e))
2	Capital gain from installment sales from form F	TB 3805E, line 26 or	line 37		2	
	LLC's share of net capital gain (loss), including				· .	
	Capital gain distributions					
	Net capital gain (loss) from line 1, line 2, line 3 Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 4d			, ,	I	

### Instructions for Form FTB 3885L

### **Depreciation and Amortization**

### General Information

### A Purpose of this Schedule

Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business or income producing property with a determinable useful life of more than one year. However, land and goodwill are not depreciable.

Amortization is similar to the straight-line method of depreciation in that an annual deduction is allowed to recover certain costs over a fixed period of time.

In general, California law follows federal law for assets placed in service on or after January 1, 1987.

Use form FTB 3885L to compute depreciation and amortization allowed as a deduction on Form 568. Attach form FTB 3885L to Form 568.

### B Calculation Methods

California did not allow depreciation under the federal ACRS for years prior to 1987.

### Specific Line Instructions

### Line 1 – California depreciation for assets placed in service before January 1, 1987 and amortization for assets and property placed in service before January 1, 1994

Complete columns (a) through (j) for each asset or group of assets for property placed in service before January 1, 1987 for depreciation and before January 1, 1994 for amortization. Enter the column (g) totals on line 1(g). Enter the column (j) totals on line 1(j).

### Line 2 – California Depreciation for Assets Placed in Service on or after January 1, 1987

Complete the following worksheet to compute the amount to enter on line 2:

- 1. Amount from federal Form 4562, Part II and III, lines 14 through 19.
- 2. Amount from federal Form 4562, lines 16, 17, 18 and 19, to the extent applicable to assets acquired before January 1, 1987........
- 3. Subtract line 2 from line 1, enter amount on form FTB 3885L, line 2.

### Assets with a Federal Basis Different from California Basis

Some assets placed in service on or after January 1, 1987, will have a different adjusted basis for California purposes due to the credits claimed or accelerated write-offs of the assets. Review the list of depreciation and amortization items in the instructions for Schedule CA (540), California Adjustments — Residents, and Schedule CA (540NR), California Adjustments — Nonresidents or Part-Year Residents. If the LLC has any other adjustments to make, get FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments, for more information.

### Line 5 - Total Depreciation and Amortization

Add line 3 and line 4. Enter the total on line 5 and on Form 568, line 16a.

If depreciation or amortization is from rental real estate activities, it may be necessary to complete another form FTB 3885L. In this case, enter the amount from this second form FTB 3885L, line 5 on federal Form 8825, line 14. Use California amounts to determine the depreciation or amortization on federal Form 8825.

## Instructions for Schedule D (568) Capital Gains and Loss

### General Information

Use Schedule D (568) to report the sale or exchange of capital assets, except capital gains (losses) that are specially allocated to any members.

Enter specially allocated capital gains (losses) received by the LLC as a member in other LLCs, partnerships and from fiduciaries on Schedule D (568), line 3. Enter capital gains (losses) that are specially allocated to members on line 4d of Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). Do not include these amounts on Schedule D (568). See the instructions for Schedule K (568) and Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568) for more information. Also refer to the instructions for federal Schedule D (1065).

### Member's Instructions for Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568)

### General Information

### A Purpose of Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568)

The LLC uses Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568) to report to you your share of the LLC's income, deductions, credits, etc. Please keep it for your records. Do not file it with your tax return. A copy has been filed with the Franchise Tax Board by the LLC.

### You are subject to tax on your share of the LLC income, whether or not distributed.

The amount of loss and deduction that you may claim on your tax return may be less than the amount reported on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). Generally, the amount of loss and deduction you may claim is limited to your basis in the LLC and the amount for which you are considered at-risk. If you have losses, deductions or credits from a passive activity, you must also apply the passive activity limitation rules. It is the member's responsibility to consider and apply any applicable limitations. See General Line Instruction A, Limitations on Losses, Deductions and Credits below.

You should read the federal Schedule K-1 (1065) instructions before completing your tax return with this Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) information.

### **B** Definitions

#### Member

A member is one whose potential personal liability for LLC debts is limited to the amount of money or other property that the member contributed or is required to contribute to the LLC.

#### **Nonrecourse Loans**

Nonrecourse loans are those liabilities of the LLC for which none of the members has any personal liability.

### **Corporate Members**

Corporate members of LLCs doing business in California are considered to be doing business in California and are therefore subject to the corporate franchise tax.

### **Elections**

Generally, the LLC decides how to figure taxable income from its operations. For example, it chooses the accounting method and depreciation methods it will use.

However, certain elections are made by you separately on your individual income tax return and not by the LLC. These elections are made under the following federal IRC sections, to which California conforms:

- IRC Section 108(b)(5) (income from discharge of indebtedness); and
- IRC Section 617 (deduction and recapture of certain mining exploration expenditures, paid or incurred).

### C Specific Instructions

### Name, Address and Identifying Number

Enter your name, address and identifying number, as well as the LLC's name, address and identifying number.

### Questions A through C and Items D through G

The questions and items at the top of Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) are completed by the LLC for all members. For more information, see the federal instructions for Schedule K-1 (1065).

### Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568)

If you are an individual member, the amounts in column (c), California adjustments, that are from nonpassive activities must be reported on the appropriate California schedule; i.e., Schedule D, Schedule D-1, or Schedule CA (540 or 540NR).

Amounts in column (e), California amount, that are from passive activities must be reported on form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, and the related worksheets that are used to figure any passive loss limitations.

If you are not an individual member, report the amounts as instructed on your tax return.

### General Line Instructions

### Line 1 through

hrough

- Line 3 The amounts shown on line 1 through line 3 reflect your share of income or loss from LLC business or rental operations without reference to limitations on losses or adjustments that may be required of you because of:
  - the adjusted basis of your LLC interest;
  - the amount for which you are at-risk as determined under IRC Section 465; or
  - the passive activity limitations of IRC Section 469.

See the federal partnership instructions for line 1 through line 23 for more information. **Note:** Federal line 15a through line 15c and line 17a through line 17g do not apply to California.

### A Limitations on Losses, Deductions and Credits

There are three separate potential limitations on the amount of LLC losses that you may deduct on your return. These limitations and the order in which they must be applied are: the basis rules, the at-risk rules and the passive loss rules. Each of these limitations is discussed separately below.

**Note:** Other limitations may apply to specific deductions; for example, the investment interest expense deduction. These limitations on specific deductions generally apply before the basis, at-risk and passive loss limitations.

#### **Basis Rules**

Generally, you may not claim your share of an LLC loss (including a capital loss) that is greater than the adjusted basis of your LLC interest at the end of the LLC's taxable year.

You can compute the adjusted basis of your LLC interest by adding items which increase your basis and then subtracting items which decrease your basis.

Items that increase your basis are:

- money and your adjusted basis of property contributed to the LLC;
- your share of the LLC's income; and

 your share of the increase in the liabilities of the LLC (or your individual liabilities caused by your assumption of LLC liabilities).

Items that decrease your basis are:

- money and your adjusted basis of property distributed to you;
- your share of the LLC's losses; and
- your share of the decrease in the liabilities of the LLC (or your individual liabilities assumed by the LLC).

This is not a complete list of items and factors that determine basis. Get federal Publication 541 for a complete discussion of how to determine the adjusted basis of a partnership interest. This information will be applicable for your interest in the LLC.

Generally, the California basis is the same as the federal basis.

#### At-Risk Rules

Generally, if you have: (1) a loss or other deduction from an activity carried on as a trade or business or for the production of income by the LLC; and (2) amounts in the activity for which you are not at-risk, you will have to complete federal Form 6198, At-Risk Limitations, to figure the allowable loss to report on your return. Complete federal Form 6198 using California amounts.

The at-risk rules generally limit the amount of loss, (including loss on disposition of assets) and other deductions (such as the IRC Section 179, R&TC Sections 17252, 17265 and 17266 deduction) that you can claim to the amount you could actually lose in the activity. See the federal instructions for Schedule K-1 (1065), At-Risk Rules, for more information.

#### **Passive Loss Rules**

IRC Section 469 limits the deduction of certain losses and credits. California law conforms to this federal provision. These rules apply to members who:

- are individuals, estates, trusts, closely held corporations, personal service corporations or S corporations; and
- have a passive activity loss or credit for the taxable year.

A passive activity is generally a trade or business activity in which the member does not materially participate or a rental activity. An LLC may have more than one activity. Each member must apply the passive activity loss limitations on an activity by activity basis.

Individuals, estates and trusts must complete form FTB 3801, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, to figure the allowable passive losses, and form FTB 3801-CR, Passive Activity Credit Limitations, to figure the allowable passive credits. Corporations must complete form FTB 3802, Corporate Passive Activity Loss and Credit Limitations.

The amounts reported on line 1 and line 14 of Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) are passive activity income (loss) or credits from the trade or business of the LLC to some members. The amounts reported on line 2, line 3 and line 13b of Schedule K-1 (568) and Schedule K-1 NR (568) are from rental activities of the LLC and are passive activity income (loss) or credits to all members. There is an exception to this rule for losses incurred by qualified investors in qualified lowincome housing projects. The LLC will identify any of these qualified amounts on an attachment for line 2.

See the federal instructions for Schedule K-1 (1065), Passive Activity Limitations, for more information.

### Specific Line Instructions

### A Income

### Line 1 – Ordinary Income (Loss) from Trade or Business Activities

The amount reported on line 1, column (e), is your share of the ordinary income (loss) from the trade or business activities of the LLC. For individual members, generally, where you report this amount on Form 540 or Form 540NR depends on whether or not the amount is from an activity that is a passive activity to you.

If, in addition to this passive activity income, you have a passive activity loss from this LLC or from any other source, report the income on, form FTB 3801. If a loss is reported on line 1, column (e), report the loss on the applicable line of form FTB 3801, to determine how much of the loss is allowable.

**Note:** If the LLC income is from activities within and outside California, the amount of income a nonresident member must report on their income tax return is a function of the LLC's allocation and apportionment percentage. Reporting instructions are included in the information provided by the LLC. See also 18 Cal. Code Reg. Sections 17951-4 and 25137-1 for more information.

### Line 2 - Income (Loss) from Rental Real Estate Activities

Generally, the income (loss) reported on line 2, column (e), is a passive activity amount to all members. There is an exception, however, for losses from a qualified low-income housing project. The loss limitations of IRC Section 469 do not apply to qualified investors in qualified low-income housing projects. If applicable, the LLC will attach a schedule for line 2 to identify such amounts. You will have to report the California adjustment amount from column (c) on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR).

Use the following instructions to determine where to enter a line 2 amount.

If you have a loss on line 2, column (e) (other than a
qualified low-income housing project loss), enter the
loss on the applicable line of form FTB 3801 to
determine how much of the loss is allowable. Your
share of the loss may be eligible for the special
\$25,000 allowance for rental real estate losses. Get
the instructions for form FTB 3801 for more
information

See the federal Specific Line Instructions for line 2, item 1 and item 2 for more information.

**Note:** If you are a qualified investor reporting a qualified low-income housing project loss, report the California adjustment amount from column (c) on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR).

• If you have only income on line 2, column (e), and no other passive losses, enter the California adjustment amount from column (c) on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR). However, if in addition to this passive activity income, you have a passive activity loss from this LLC or from any other source, report the line 2, column (e), income on the applicable line of form FTB 3801.

#### Line 3 - Income or Loss from Other Rental Activities

The amount on line 3, column (e) is a passive activity amount for all members.

- If line 3, column (e) is a loss, report the loss on the applicable line of form FTB 3801.
- If only income is reported on line 3, column (e), and you have no other passive losses, report the California adjustment from column (c) on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR). However, if in addition to this passive activity income, you have a passive activity loss from this LLC or from any other source, report the line 3 income on the applicable line of form FTB 3801.

### Line 4a through

### Line 4e - Portfolio Income (Loss)

Portfolio income or (loss) referred to as "portfolio" in these instructions is not subject to the passive activity limitations of IRC Section 469. Portfolio income includes interest, dividend and royalty income and gain or loss on the sale of property held for investment. If you have amounts on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 4a through line 4e, report these amounts as follows:

- Line 4a, column (c) Report on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 8, column B or line 8, column C, whichever is applicable;
- Line 4b, column (c) Report on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 9, column B or line 9, column C, whichever is applicable;
- Line 4c, column (c) Report on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 17, column B or line 17, column C, whichever is applicable;
- Line 4d, column (e) Report on Schedule D; and
   Line 4e, column (e) Report on applicable schedule.

Caution: Generally, amounts reported on line 4d and line 4e are gains or losses attributable to the disposition of property held for investment and are, therefore, classified as portfolio income (loss). If, however, an amount reported on line 4d or line 4e column (e) is a passive activity amount, the LLC will identify the amount.

The LLC uses line 4e, column (e), to report portfolio income other than interest, dividend, royalty and capital gain (loss) income. The LLC will attach a schedule or use the space provided on Side 2 of Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568) to tell you what kind of portfolio income is reported on line 4e, column (e). An example of portfolio income that could be reported on line 4e, column (e), is from a real estate mortgage investment conduit (REMIC) in which the LLC is a residual interest holder.

If the LLC has a residual interest in a REMIC, it will report on the schedule your share of REMIC taxable income (net loss). Report the adjustment amount from column (c) on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR). The schedule will also report your share of "excess inclusion" and your share of IRC Section 212 expenses. If you itemized your deductions on federal Schedule A (1040), you may deduct these IRC Section 212 expenses as a miscellaneous deduction subject to the 2 percent adjusted gross income limit and the high income taxpayer adjustment.

#### Line 5 - Guaranteed Payments to Members

Generally, amounts on this line are not part of a passive activity. If there is an amount on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 5 column (c), enter this amount on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 21, column B or line 21, column C, whichever is applicable.

### Line 6 - Net Gain (Loss) Under IRC Section 1231 (Other Than Due to Casualty or Theft)

If the amount on line 6 relates to rental activity, the IRC Section 1231 gain (loss) is a passive activity amount. If the amount relates to a trade or business activity and you are a member, the IRC Section 1231 gain (loss) is a passive activity amount.

- If the amount is not a passive activity amount to you, report it on Schedule D-1, Sales of Business Property, line 2, column (g) or column (h), whichever is applicable. You do not have to complete column (b) through column (f). Write "From Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568)" across these columns.
- If a gain is reported on line 6, column (e), and it is a passive activity amount to you, report the gain on Schedule D-1, line 2, column (h), and be sure to see "Passive Loss Limitations" on page 1 of the instructions for Schedule D-1.
- If a loss is reported on line 6, column (e), and it is a passive activity amount to you, see "Passive Loss Limitations" on page 1 of the instructions for Schedule D-1. You must use form FTB 3801 to determine how much of the loss is allowed on Schedule D-1.

### Line 7 - Other Income (Loss)

Amounts on this line are other items of income, gain or (loss) not included on line 1 through line 6.

The LLC should give you a description of the amount of your share for each of these items.

The instructions below tell you where to report line 7 items if the items are not passive activity amounts.

Report loss items that are passive activity amounts on form FTB 3801.

Report income or gain items that are passive activity amounts as instructed below. However, if in addition to this passive activity income or gain, you have passive activity losses from any other source, report the passive activity income or gain on form FTB 3801.

Line 7 items may include:

- LLC gains from disposition of farm recapture property (get Schedule D-1) and other items to which IRC Section 1252 applies;
- recoveries of bad debts, prior taxes and delinquency amounts (IRC Section 111). Report the amount from line 7, column (c), on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 21f, column B or line 21f, column C, whichever is applicable;
- gains and losses from wagering (IRC Section 165(e));
- any income, gain or (loss) to the LLC under IRC Section 751. Report this amount on Schedule D-1,
- specially allocated ordinary gain or (loss). Report this amount on Schedule D-1, line 10; and
- net gain or (loss) from involuntary conversions due to casualty or theft. The LLC will give you a schedule that shows the California amounts to be entered on federal Form 4684, Casualties and Thefts, Sec-

tion B, Part II, line 34, column (b)(i), column (b)(ii) and column (c).

### **B** Deductions

#### Line 8a

### & Line 8b - Charitable and Political Contributions

The LLC will give you a schedule that shows which contributions were subject to the 50 percent, 30 percent and 20 percent limitations. For further information, see the instructions for federal Form 1040.

If there is an amount on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 8a or line 8b, column (c), enter this amount on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 36.

### Line 9 - Expense Deduction for Recovery Property

The maximum amount of expense deduction for recovery property (IRC Section 179 deduction) that you can claim for all sources is \$10,000. The \$10,000 limit is reduced if the total cost of IRC Section 179 property placed in service during the year exceeds \$200,000. The LLC will give you information on your share of the IRC Section 179 deduction and of the cost of the LLC's IRC Section 179 property so that you can compute this limitation. Your IRC Section 179 deduction is also limited to your taxable income from all of your trades or businesses. See form FTB 3885A, Depreciation and Amortization Adjustments and get federal Publication 534, Depreciation, for more information.

If the IRC Section 179 deduction is a passive activity amount, report it on the applicable line of form FTB 3801. If it is not a passive activity amount, and there is an amount on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 9, column (c), enter this amount on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 21f, column B or line 21f, column C, whichever is applicable.

Refer to R&TC Sections 17252.5, 17265 and 17266 on how to figure the expense deduction for recovery property.

### Line 10 - Deduction Related to Portfolio Income

Amounts entered on this line are the deductions that are clearly and directly allocable to portfolio income (other than investment interest expense and expenses from a REMIC). If you have an amount on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 10, column (c), enter this amount on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), line 21f, column B or column C, as applicable. If any of the line 10 amount should not be reported on Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), the LLC will have identified that amount for you.

#### Line 11 - Other Deductions

Amounts on this line are deductions not included on line 8a through line 10. If there is an amount on Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568), line 11, column (c), enter this amount on the applicable line of Schedule CA (540 or 540NR).

### C Investment Interest Expense

If the LLC paid or accrued interest on debts it incurred to buy or hold investment property, the amount of interest you can deduct may be limited.

For more information and the special provisions that apply to investment interest expense, get form FTB

3526, Investment Interest Expense Deduction, and federal Publication 550, Investment Income and Expenses.

#### Line 12a - Interest Expense on Investment Debts

Enter the amount from column (e) on form FTB 3526 along with your investment interest expense from any other sources. Form FTB 3526 will help you determine how much of your total investment interest is deductible.

### Line 12b(1)

### & Line 12b(2) - Investment Income and Investment Expenses

Use the column (e) amounts to determine the amount to enter on form FTB 3526, line 3.

Caution: The amounts shown on line 12b(1) and line 12b(2) include only investment income and expenses included on line 4 and line 10 of this Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). The LLC should attach a schedule that shows the amount of any investment income and expenses included in any other lines of this Schedule K-1 (568) or Schedule K-1 NR (568). Use these amounts, if any, to adjust line 12b(1) and line 12b(2) to determine your total investment income and total investment expenses from this LLC.

Combine these totals with investment income and expenses from all other sources to determine the amount to enter on form FTB 3526, line 3.

### D Credits

### Line 13(a) - Income Tax Withheld

On line 13(a), also include any income tax withheld on behalf of a nonresident member electing not to consent to California's jurisdiction to tax the member's pro rata share of the LLC income by not being included on form FTB 3832 filed by the LLC.

If you have credits that are passive activity credits to you, you must complete form FTB 3801-CR (or form FTB 3802 for corporations) in addition to the credit forms referenced. Get the instructions for form FTB 3801-CR (or form FTB 3802) for more information.

### Line 13b - Low-Income Housing Credit

Your share of the LLC's low-income housing credit is shown on line 13b, column (e). Any allowable credit is entered on form FTB 3521, Low-Income Housing Credit. The passive activity credit limitations of IRC Section 469, however, may limit the amount of credit you take. Credits from passive activities are generally limited to tax attributable to passive activities.

**Caution:** You cannot claim the low-income housing credit on any qualified low-income housing project for which any person was allowed any benefit under Section 502 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

### Line 13c – Other Credits Related to Rental Real Estate Activities

If applicable, the LLC will use this line, through an attached schedule, to give you the information you need to compute credits related to rental real estate activities other than the low-income housing credit.

### Line 13d - Credits Related to Other Rental Activities

If applicable, the LLC will use this line, through an attached schedule, to give you the information you need

to compute credits related to rental activities other than rental real estate activities.

#### Line 14 - Other Credits

If applicable, the LLC will use this line, through an attached schedule, to give you the information you need to compute credits related to a trade or business activity.

Examples of credits that may be reported on line 14 (depending on the type of activity they relate to) include:

- enterprise zone hiring and sales and use tax credit
   — get form FTB 3805Z.
- jobs credit get form FTB 3524.
- orphan drug credit carryover get form FTB 3540.
- employer child care program/contribution credit get form FTB 3501.
- program area hiring and sales and use tax credit get form FTB 3805Z.
- Los Angeles revitalization zone hiring and sales and use tax credit — get form FTB 3806.
- research credit get form FTB 3523.
- commercial solar electric system credit carryover get form FTB 3540.
- prison inmate labor credit get form FTB 3507.
- low-emission vehicles credit contact the California Energy Commission for more information. Use credit code 160.
- recycling equipment credit get form FTB 3527.

Note: The passive activity limitations of IRC Section 469 may limit the amount of credits you take on line 13b, line 13c, line 13d and line 14. Line 13b, line 13c and line 13d credits are related to the rental activities of the LLC and are passive activity credits to all members. Line 14 credits are related to the trade or business activities of the LLC and some are passive activity credits to all members. In general, credits from passive activities are limited to tax attributable to passive activities. Credits on line 14 that may be limited under the passive activity credit rules are the:

- jobs credit;
- orphan drug credit carryover;
- · research credit; and
- · low-income housing credit.

You may be able to use line 13d credits against tax on other income. The amount of the useable credits is limited to the deduction equivalent up to \$25,000 (net of losses from rental real estate activities deductible against up to \$25,000 of other income).

You may also include on line 14 your distributive share of net income taxes paid to other states by the LLC. Subject to the limitations of R&TC Section 18006, members may claim a credit against their individual tax for net income taxes paid by the LLC to another state. The amount of tax paid is required to be supported by a copy of the return filed with the other state and evidence of the payment of the tax. Get Schedule S, Other State Tax Credit, for more information.

### E Adjustments and Tax Preference Items

Line 15a through Line 15e

column (e) – Use the information reported on line 15a through line 15e, column (e) as well as your adjustments and tax preference items from other sources to complete Schedule P (540), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Residents; Schedule P (540NR), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Nonresidents or Part Year Residents; Schedule P (541), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Fiduciaries; or Schedule P (100), Alternative Minimum Tax and Credit Limitations — Corporations. For additional information, see the federal instructions for Schedule K-1 (1065), Tax Preference Items, line 16a through line 16e.

### F Other

Line 16 through

Line 19 – See the federal instructions for Schedule K-1 (1065), Other, line 18 through line 21. The LLC should give you a description and the amount of your share for each item applicable to California, in this category.

Line 21 - If the LLC income is from activities within and outside California, the LLC will complete Schedule R, Apportionment and Allocation of Income, to determine the LLC income from California sources. Nonresident and corporate members must report their share of income apportioned or allocated to California as indicated on Schedule K-1 NR (568). Special rules apply if a member and the LLC engage in a unitary business. See 18 Cal. Code Reg. Sections 17951 and 25137-1 for more information. Resident members must report all of their share of the LLC's income. However, you may qualify for a credit for taxes paid to other states on income which is apportioned or allocated to a state other than California. Information on this line has been provided by the LLC to enable resident and nonresident members to properly report their income.

TAXABLE YEAR

## Limited Liability Company's List of

CALIFORNIA FORM

0000

1'	994 Members and Consent	5		3832
	se by limited liability companies (LLCs) with one or sident member. Use additional sheet(s) if necessa		to Form 568 a	and give a copy to each
	liability company name	.,,.	Secretary of State	e file number
			Federal employer	identification number
Note: (	Completion of this form does not satisfy the requirements for	L filing an individual income tax return for Ca	lifornia.	
	low the names and identification numbers of members of rec			
Number	Member's name	Only nonresident members must sign: I consent to the State of California to tax my pro rata share of the LLC attributable to California sources.		Social security no./Federal employer identification no.
		Signature	Date	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
List bel	ow the names and identification numbers of members who sold	or transferred their ownership interest before the	ne end of the LLC	s taxable year.
Number	Member's name	Only nonresident members must sign: I consent to the State of California to tax my pro rata share of the LLC attributable to California sources.		Social security no./Federal employer identification no.
		Signature	Date	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Gene	ral Information B Nonr	esidents Who Must (	Group No	nresident

### Purpose of Form

When an LLC has one or more members who are nonresidents of California, use form FTB 3832 to:

- list the names and social security numbers or federal identification numbers of all members;
- obtain the signature of each nonresident member evidencing consent to the jurisdiction of California to tax their pro rata share of income attributable to California sources.

Note: If a member fails to sign form FTB 3832, the LLC is required to pay tax on the members' distributive share of income at the highest marginal rate. Any amount paid by the LLC will be considered a payment made by the member.

### File a California Return

If you are a nonresident member, in addition to form FTB 3832, you may also need to file Form 540NR, California Nonresident or Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return. Form 540NR must be filed if you had income from California sources and:

- you were single or unmarried in 1994 and your gross income from all sources was more than \$8,000; or adjusted gross income from all sources was more than \$6,000; or you were married in 1994, and you and your spouse had a combined gross income from all sources of more than \$16,000; or adjusted gross income from all sources of more than \$12,000, or
- you owe \$1 or more of tax.

### Shareholder Return

Nonresident members of an LLC doing business in California may elect to file a group nonresident return using Form 540NR. For more information, get FTB Pub. 1073, Guidelines for Filing a Group Nonresident Return for Nonresident Partners/Members of a Partnership/Limited Liability Company.

TAXABLE YEAR 1994

## Instructions for Automatic Extension for Limited Liability Companies

CALIFORNIA FORM

3537

### General Information

If a limited liability company (LLC) cannot file its California LLC return by the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year (fiscal year filers) or April 17, 1995 (calendar year filers) it may file its LLC return on or before the 15th day of the tenth month following the close of the taxable year (fiscal year filers) or October 17, 1995 (calendar year filers), without filing a written request for an extension.

However, to avoid late payment penalties and interest, 100 percent of the 1994 LLC fee, the 1995 LLC tax of \$800 and the 1994 tax for nonresident members that failed to sign form FTB 3832, Limited Liability Company's List of Members and Consents, must be paid by the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year (fiscal year filers) or April 17, 1995 (calendar year filers). Use the payment voucher below to mail in the payment. Enter the LLC fee due in Box 1; the LLC tax due in Box 2; the tax due for nonresident members in Box 3; and the total payment due in Box 4 on the form FTB 3537 payment voucher below. **Mail only the voucher portion** with the payment to:

Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 942867 Sacramento, CA 94267-0051 The LLC return when filed on or before the 15th day of the tenth month following the close of the taxable year (fiscal year filers) or October 16, 1995 (calendar year filers), will verify that the LLC qualified for the extension.

List the names, social security numbers or F.E.I.N.s and the tax due for each nonresident member, that failed to sign form FTB 3832 on Side 2.

### Penalties and Interest

Remember, an extension of time to file the LLC return is not an extension of time to pay the LLC fee, the LLC tax or the tax for nonresident members. If the LLC fails to pay its total tax liability by the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year (fiscal year filers) or April 17, 1995 (calendar year filers), a late payment penalty plus interest will be added to the tax due.

Payment Voucher for Automatic Extension TAXABLE YEAR CALIFORNIA FORM 1994 for Limited Liability Companies Secretary of State file number Fiscal year filers, enter year ending Box 1 LLC fee due Limited liability company name 00 Box 2 LLC tax due Address 00 Box 3 Member's tax due City ZIP code 00 Box 4 Total payment Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 942867 00 Sacramento, CA 94267-0051

	CUT HERE			
List of nonresident members that failed to sign Member's name	Social security number or FEIN	Tax due		
Fotal tax due. Enter this amount in Box 3 on Side 1				

## Instructions for Form FTB 3522 Limited Liability Company Tax Voucher

### General Information

### A Purpose of Form

Use form FTB 3522 to pay the LLC annual tax of \$800 for taxable years beginning in 1994.

### B Who Must Pay the LLC Annual Tax

Every LLC doing business in California or that has articles of organization accepted, or a certificate of registration issued by the California Office of the Secretary of State is subject to the LLC annual tax of \$800. The tax must be paid for each taxable year until a certificate of dissolution or a cancellation of registration or of articles of organization is filed with the California Office of the Secretary of State.

### C Where to Mail the LLC Annual Tax

Mail the LLC annual tax to:

Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 942867 Sacramento, CA 94267-0051

### When to Pay the LLC Annual Tax

The LLC annual tax is due and payable on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the beginning of the LLC's taxable year.

TAXABLE YEAR Limited Liability Company	CALIFORNIA FORM
1994 Tax Voucher	3522
Type or print the taxable year, Secretary of State file number, FEIN, name an	nd address in the spaces below.
For taxable year beginning DAY YEAR 1994, and ending	MONTH DAY YEAR
Limited liability company name	Secretary of State file number
Address	Federal employer identification number
City State	ZIP code
DUE DATE — Due the 15th day of the fourth month of the taxable year.	AMOUNT DUE
Return this form with a check or money order to: FRANCHISE TAX BOARD, P.O. BOX 942867, SACRAMENTO, CA 94	4267-0051 \$ 800 00

### Regular Toll-Free Phone Service

Our regular toll-free phone service is available from 7:00 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday from January 3 through April 17, 1995. The best times to call are between 7:00 and 10:00 in the morning and between 6:00 and 8:00 in the evening. Service is also available on Saturdays, April 8 and April 15, from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. After April 17, service is available Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

From within the United States. . . . 1-800-852-5711
From outside the United States . . . 1-916-845-6500
(not toll-free)

From hearing impaired with TDD . . . 1-800-822-6268

For federal tax questions, call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040.

#### **Bilingual Assistance**

Para obtener servicio bilingüe de información sobre impuestos o formularios, al número de teléfono (anotado arriba) que le corresponde.

### Letters

We can serve you quickly if you call us or visit a district office for information to complete your California tax return. However, you may want to write to us if you are replying to a notice we sent you, or to get a reply in writing.

If you write to us be sure to include your federal identification number and your daytime and evening telephone numbers in your letter. Send your letter to:

Franchise Tax Board P.O. Box 942840 Sacramento, CA 94240-0040

We will acknowledge receipt of your letter within six to eight weeks. In some cases, we may need to call you for additional information.

### Your Rights As A Taxpayer

Our goal at the Franchise Tax Board is to make certain that your rights are protected, so that you will have the highest confidence in the integrity, efficiency and fairness of our state tax system. FTB Pub. 4058, California Taxpayers' Bill of Rights, includes information on your rights as a California taxpayer, the Taxpayers' Rights Advocate Program and how you can request written advice from the Franchise Tax Board on whether a particular transaction is taxable. You can order FTB Pub. 4058 by writing or calling the Franchise Tax Board using the address or telephone number on this page.

### Personal Assistance

Addresses of FTB offices are shown below. You can get information and California tax forms, and you can resolve problems involving your account. Our district offices are open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

<b>District Offices</b>	Address
Bakersfield	1430 Truxtun Avenue
Burbank	333 North Glenoaks Blvd.
Fresno	2550 Mariposa Street
Long Beach	245 West Broadway
Los Angeles	300 South Spring Street
Oakland	1970 Broadway
Sacramento	
San Bernardino	
San Diego	5353 Mission Center Road
San Francisco	
San Jose	96 North Third Street
	600 West Santa Ana Blvd.
Santa Barbara	360 South Hope Avenue
Santa Rosa	50 D Street
Stockton	31 East Channel Street
West Covina	100 North Barranca Street

\* For address information, call our F.A.S.T. (Fast Answers about State Taxes) toll-free phone number at 1-800-338-0505 (enter code 214 after you reach the number). You must have a push-button tone phone to use F.A.S.T. If you have a rotary dial or nontone phone, see "Regular Toll-Free Phone Service" information.